GUIDE TO MANITOBA'S HAZARDOUS WASTE LEGISLATION

Hazardous Waste Program
Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health

Edited by Emil Kucera

March 1988

Manitoba
Environment and
Workplace Safety
and Health

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction: Hazardous Waste and Its Control 8
2. Hazardous Waste Classification and Identification 10
   Classes of Hazardous Waste 10
   Waste Identification 10
3. Who is Affected by the Hazardous Waste Legislation 12
   3.1 Generators of hazardous waste 12
      What is required of a generator of hazardous waste 12
      One-time disposal 12
      Small quantities of hazardous wastes 12
   3.2 Carriers (transporters) of hazardous waste 14
      What is required of a carrier of hazardous waste 14
   3.3 Recycling 14
      What is required of recycling operations 15
   3.4 Collection/transfer of wastes from other generators 15
      Requirements for collection/transfer establishments 15
   3.5 On-site storage of own waste 16
   3.6 Disposal/treatment 16
      Requirements for disposal facilities 16
4. Acts and Regulations 17
   4.1 List of main legislation affecting hazardous waste management 17
      I. Manitoba Hazardous Waste Legislation 17
      II. Related Provincial Legislation 17
      III. Related Federal Legislation 18
      IV. Municipal Bylaws 18
   4.2 Where to get the acts and regulations 18
5. Registration and Licensing 19
   5.1 Registration 19
      5.1.1 Filling out the Generator Registration Report 19
   5.2 Licensing 22
      5.2.1 Filling out a Licence Application Form 22
6. Transporting Hazardous Wastes 25
   6.1 Consignor responsibilities 25
      Missing confirmation from the consignee 27
      Refused loads 28
      6.1.1 Multiple pickups (in Manitoba only) 28
      6.1.2 Prenotification 28
         Shipping in or out of Canada 28
         Shipping between provinces: PCB-contaminated waste only 31
      6.1.3 Emergency Response Assistance Plans 32

6.2 Carrier responsibilities 35
6.2.1 Multiple pickups (in Manitoba only) 36
6.2.2 Emergency response assistance plans 36
6.2.3 Training of drivers 36
6.2.4 Reporting of environmental accidents 37
6.2.5 Transport out of Manitoba 37
6.2.6 Waste rejected by the consignee 38
6.2.7 Second carrier 38
6.3 Consignee (receiver) responsibilities 38
6.3.1 Multiple pickups (in Manitoba only) 39
6.3.2 Discrepancies and/or refusal to accept 39
7. Treatment/Disposal of Hazardous Wastes 40
7.1 On-site treatment/disposal of own waste 40
7.2 Disposal facilities 40
7.2.1 Out-of-province disposal 40
8. Violations and Penalties 41
9. Where to Turn for Further Information 41
10. Responsible Agencies 42
Appendix I: Legislative Background 44
Appendix II: Decision tree for classifying and manifesting waste 49

EMERGENCY RESPONSE 24-hour telephone number in Winnipeg 944-4888

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. List of laboratories willing to analyze hazardous waste 11
Table 2. Reportable quantities of hazardous waste 13
Table 3. Manitoba bookstores distributing Government of Canada publications 18
Table 4. Substances requiring ERAP 33
Table 5. Spills that must be reported to the Department as Environmental Accidents 37

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Schematic representation of hazardous waste movement in the system 9
Figure 2. Example of a correctly filled out registration form 21
Figure 3. Example of a correctly filled out licence application form 23
Figure 4. Hazardous waste manifest form 26
Figure 5. Distribution of individual copies of hazardous waste manifest 27
Figure 6. Form for use with waste from different generators when transported in one load 29
Figure 7. Prenotification form filled out 30

GUIDE TO MANITOBA'S HAZARDOUS WASTE LEGISLATION

About this guide ...

This guide was prepared for your information and to help you comply with Manitoba regulations concerning hazardous waste and dangerous goods. However, the guide does not replace any Act or Regulation and has no legal force in itself. The appropriate legislation should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. The responsibility falls on the users of this guide to ensure that they comply with all applicable legislation.

We have tried to present the subject as simply as possible. For example:

Throughout the text, the word "waste" always means "hazardous waste", unless otherwise stated. Similarly, when "Department" is mentioned, it means "Manitoba Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health". The Department is the authority that administers hazardous waste legislation in Manitoba. The "Director" is an appointed official of the Department.

Individual sections of the guide are self contained as much as practicable. The text tries to simply state what you must do, without details, explanations, or quotes from legislation. All references to acts and regulations are put in the margins where they apply to the matter discussed in the text. The role of the Department and the background of the various pieces of legislation are explained in Appendix I.

Use the Guide in three easy steps:

1. Find the applicable section, either in the Table of Contents or in the index at the end of the booklet;
2. Read the information or follow the instructions;
3. Consult the sources marked in the margin for more detail or exact legal wording.

Key to the margin references:

DGHT = The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act
MR = Manitoba Regulation

1. Introduction: Hazardous Waste and Its Control

Wastes are produced in the normal course of operation of any industry, business, household, farm or other operation. Because of their chemical, physical, or biological properties, some waste materials are more dangerous than others. Regulations define some of these as **hazardous wastes**, and set out standards for handling them safely, to prevent danger to humans or the environment.

DGHT
MR282/87

The intent of the legislation is to establish a system of controlling waste "from cradle to grave", i.e., from the moment it is generated to the time it is finally converted into a nonhazardous substance, recycled, or safely disposed of (see Figure 1).

As an overview, the general responsibilities of those involved in any aspect of this system are as follows:

1. Generators of waste must register with the Department — MR175/87
2. Carriers who transport waste must be licensed. — MR175/87
3. Waste in transport must be manifested. Recyclable materials (if within Manitoba) are accompanied instead by a document that includes the generator's registration number. — MR172/86 MR141/87 MR139/88
4. Hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities must be licensed. — DGHT
5. On-site treatment/disposal processes must be approved by the Director. — DGHT
6. Hazardous waste collection and transfer facilities must be approved by the Director. — DGHT
7. Recycling facilities must register with the Department, obtain an approval from the Director, and provide monthly reports on their operation. — DGHT MR175/87
8. Those who handle hazardous waste or recyclable materials must either be properly trained themselves, or work under direct supervision of a trained person. — MR172/86 MR141/87
9. All those responsible for control or management of the waste must immediately report to the Department any accidental release into the environment (phone Winnipeg 944-4888; 24-hour number, collect). — MR439/87

The various sections of this guide deal with these responsibilities in more detail and list what you must do to comply with all the legislative requirements.

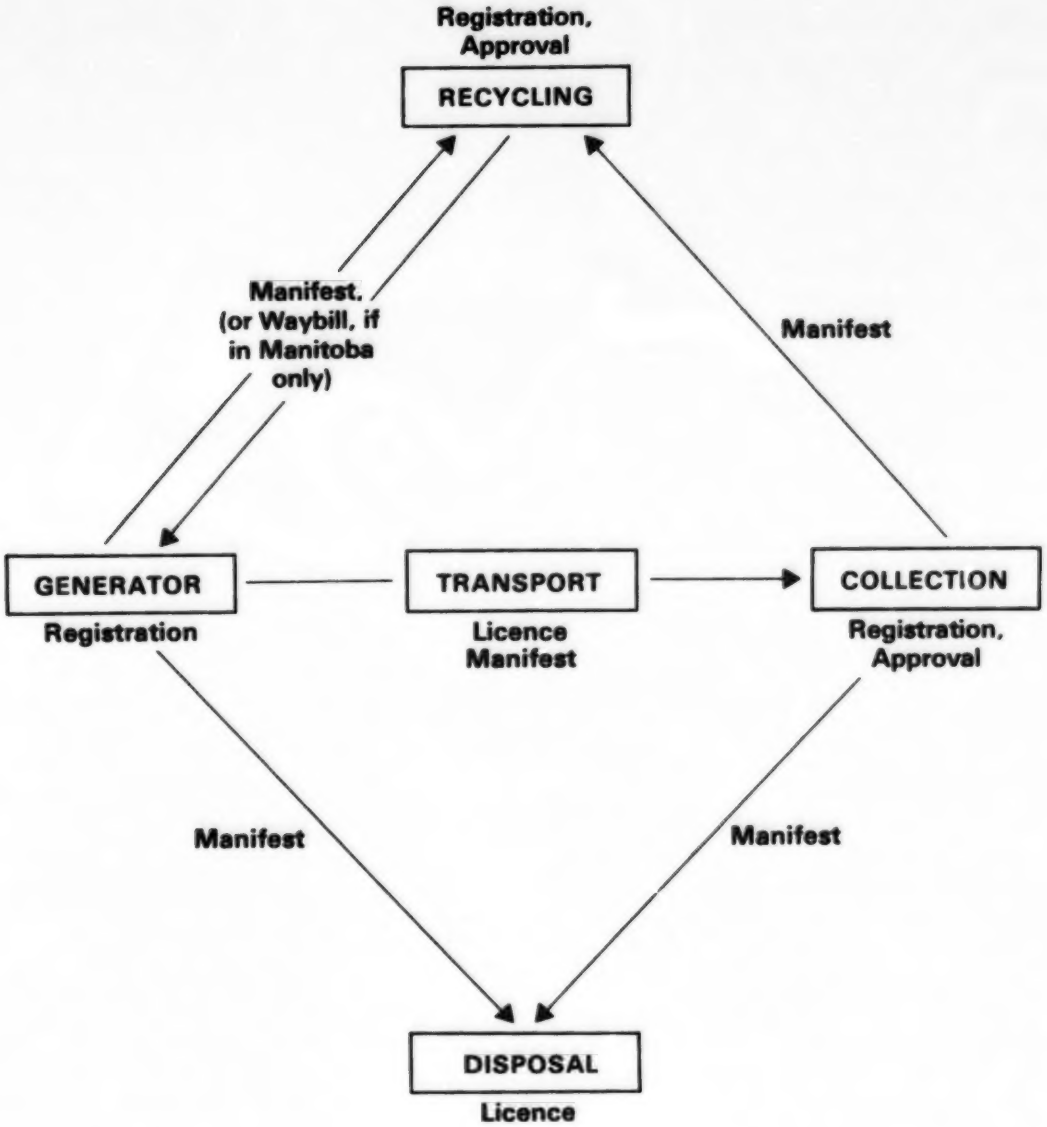


Figure 1: Schematic representation of hazardous waste movement in the system

2. Hazardous Waste Classification

Hazardous wastes are substances that either are listed in the regulations, or, if not listed specifically, conform to the criteria specified in the regulations. Manitoba criteria in most cases parallel those established by the federal government, but are somewhat more stringent in specific cases. MR282/87

If you generate or recycle waste, or store waste generated by someone else, you must register with the Department, and on the registration form identify and classify the waste that you are handling. MR175/87

Classes of Hazardous Waste

The basic division of the various kinds of dangerous goods and hazardous wastes follows a classification that was established by the United Nations (UN) and is recognized world-wide. The UN classes are: MR172/85 MR141/87

Class 1 — Explosives

Class 2 — Gases: compressed, deeply refrigerated, liquefied or dissolved under pressure

Class 3 — Flammable and combustible liquids

Class 4 — Flammable solids; substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases

Class 5 — Oxidizing substances; organic peroxides

Class 6 — Poisonous (toxic) and infectious substances

Class 7 — Radioactive materials

Class 8 — Corrosives

Class 9 — Miscellaneous products; substances or organisms dangerous to life, health, property or the environment.

Most classes are subdivided according to further characteristics. Some products, substances or organisms may fall under more than one class, in which case the regulation specifies primary and subsidiary classes. Other substances may be exempt, if they fail to meet the criteria or if they are generated in very small quantities and low concentrations. MR282/87

Materials in Classes 1 and 7 are covered by Manitoba legislation only in regard to accident reporting; in other respects they are controlled by federal legislation.

Waste Identification

The type of manufacturing process can give a good indication of what the waste products are, and most manufacturers will be aware of the kinds of waste that they produce. Often the supplier of your raw materials may be able to provide the information. However, you may need laboratory analysis to identify your waste. At the time of this writing, several laboratories indicated that thay are capable of handling some waste analyses. They are listed in Table 1.

A Decision Tree, used used to determine if specific regulations apply to a waste may be helpful in assigning a proper class to your waste (Appendix II).

Table 1. List of laboratories willing to analyze hazardous waste samples

Bioquest International Inc.
22989 Pembina Highway,
Unit 204
Winnipeg,R3T 2H5
(Phone 269-3067)
Contact: Dr. M. Samoiloff

Independent Test — Lab Limited
966 Waverley St.
Winnipeg, R3T 4M5
(Phone: 489-6777)
Contact: Mr. John Kuchak

Richfield Analytical Laboratory
301 B Cree Crescent
Winnipeg, R3J 3X4
(Phone: 831-1411)
Contact: Mr. Ken Ramlal

Industrial Technology Centre
1329 Niakwa Road
Winnipeg, R2J 3T4
(Phone 945-6163)
Contact: Mr. Gerald Lypka

Whiteshell Commercial Operations
Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment
Pinawa, R0E 1L0
(Phone 753-2311)
Contact: Mr. Fred Doern

Ontario Research Foundation
Sheridan Park Research Community
Mississauga, Ontario, L5K 1B3
(Phone 1-800-268-5390, or (416) 822-4111)

Flett Research Ltd.
440 De Salaberry Ave.
Winnipeg, R2L 0Y7
(Phone 667-2505)
Contact: Dr. Robert Flett

Please note that listing in this guide does not imply endorsement of a laboratory by the Department; we include it merely for your convenience.

3. Who is Affected by the Hazardous Waste Legislation

Everyone who generates, handles, transports, recycles, or disposes of hazardous waste is affected by this legislation. (See section 2 to determine if your waste is considered hazardous.) You may even fall under more than one category. If so, you have to fulfill the obligations of each; however, you need only one Provincial Registration Number, e.g., even if you are both a generator and a carrier of wastes. DGHT

3.1 Generators of Hazardous Waste

The main requirement for the generators of hazardous wastes is registration. All generators must register to obtain a Provincial Registration Number, assigned by the Department. Everyone applying for the number must first submit an Initial Generator Registration Report. The form is available from the Department, by writing to MR175/87

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7086 or 945-7088)

For more details about filling out the form and about registration generally, see Section 5.

What is required of a generator of hazardous waste:

* Identification and classification of wastes (see Section 2) DGHT
* Initial registration report (see Section 5.1) MR175/87
* Supplementary registration reports (when information changes)
* Training of staff who handle the waste MR172/85
* Emergency response assistance plans in some cases (see Section 6.1) MR141/87
* Approval by the Director (for on-site disposal of waste; see Section 7.1) DGHT
* Approval or order by the Director or by an Environment Officer (for on-site storage of own waste only; see Section 7.1) DGHT
* Using only licensed carriers to transport the waste for disposal (or obtaining a licence for hauling own wastes) MR139/88
* Prenotification - if shipping waste to or from Canada, or for transport of PCB waste to or from Manitoba (see section 6.1.2) MR172/85 MR141/87

One-time Disposal

Sometimes a company is faced with a one-time disposal of hazardous wastes — for example, when a plant is decommissioned. Even in those instances, registration is required.

No supplementary generator registration reports are necessary in one-time disposal cases.

Small Quantities of Hazardous Wastes

Only small quantities of waste, such as are typically generated by a single household (domestic quantities), are exempt from registration. If you generate (monthly) less than the amounts shown in Table 2 you need not register. This applies to any enterprise. DGHT MR175/87

Those who do accept small quantities of hazardous waste from other persons or firms (e.g., for the purpose of collection, transfer, bulking, or recycling), are also required to register, even though they may not generate any waste themselves. MR175/87

Table 2. Reportable quantities of hazardous waste (for generator registration)

MR175/87

Class/Division	Reportable Quantity (generated monthly)
Class 2	
Division 2.3	5 L or 5 kg
Division 2.4	5 L or 5 kg
Class 3	
Division 3.1	5 L or 5 kg
Division 3.2	10 L or 10 kg
Class 4	5 L or 5 kg (for all wastes containing less than 30% water by weight or volume)
Class 5	5 L or 5 kg
Class 6	
Division 6.1	
Packing Group I	any quantity
Packing Group II	5 L or 5 kg
Packing Group III	5 L or 5 kg
Division 6.2	any quantity
Class 8	
Packing Group I	5 L or 5 kg
Class 9	1 L or 1 kg
ALL OTHER CLASSES/DIVISIONS AND PACKING GROUPS*	50 L or 50 kg

* Classes 1 and 7 are covered by Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Legislation.

3.2 Carriers (transporters) of hazardous waste

Only licensed carriers may transport hazardous wastes (other than recyclable materials within Manitoba). The waste must be accompanied by a manifest (a special form of a waybill document), unless you transport less than: MR175/87 MR139/88 MR172/85 MR141/87

500 g or 500 ml of PCB-contaminated waste, or
5 kg or 5 L of othe hazardous waste.

Anyone who transports hazardous wastes also must possess a valid licence, issued by the Department, or, in case of out-of-province firms, by the provincial authority of the province where the firm is based. Not only commercial carriers, but also companies engaged in transporting their own wastes over public roads (e.g., from one plant to another, or to a collection or disposal facility) must be licensed. The licences are issued to the transport firms. Drivers for the companies must carry a certificate of training, signed by their employer (See Section 6.2.2) MR175/87 MR172/85 MR141/87

A form for licence application is available from the Department, by writing to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7086 or 945-7088)

For details on licensing refer to section 5.2 of this guide.

What is Required of a Carrier of Hazardous Waste

* A licence, issued by the Department or by equivalent authority of another province MR175/87
* Manifest for the waste in transport (only a shipping document is required for waste destined for recycling within Manitoba) MR172/85 MR141/87
* Correct safety marks (labels, placards) MR139/88
* Emergency response assistance plan for some substances; (see Section 6.2) MR172/85
* Certificates of training for all drivers or other staff handling the waste MR141/87
* Drivers must carry their training certificates with them

Other responsibilities of the carriers are described in Section 6. Please read it for details about manifesting, accepting wastes for transport, etc.

3.3 Recycling

Recyclable materials are hazardous wastes that will be used in a different process, or cleaned-up and re-used. However, incinerated wastes, and wastes spread on land or worked into the soil do not qualify as recyclable materials. MR139/88 MR140/88

Recycling, recovery or reuse of waste is always preferable to straight disposal. To encourage recycling, the transport requirements are somewhat relaxed when a substance is destined for a recycling facility **within the province**.

A manifest is not required for hazardous materials transported to a place (**within Manitoba**) where they will be recycled. The usual shipping document (waybill) will suffice. The generator's registration number must be included in the shipping document.

Generators of waste that is destined for recycling are still required to register with the Department. MR175/87

Carriers of recyclable materials in Manitoba do not need a license from the Department.

Materials sent out of the Province, even for recycling, may in the future require manifesting under federal jurisdiction. Some Provinces also require manifesting of recyclables. Check with the appropriate authorities in the province of destination. The drivers and other personnel must be trained in handling dangerous goods, and proper labeling (or placarding where applicable) is required. MR172/85 MR141/87

Waste shipped out of the country (or brought in from abroad) requires prenotification (see Section 6.1.2)

Recycling operations also must register with the Department and be approved by the Director. The initial registration report must contain information about the classes and characteristics of wastes that are accepted from the generators. MR175/87

What is required of recycling operations MR175/87 DGHT

* Approval by the Director MR140/88
* Initial registration report
* Supplementary reports if information changes
* Identification and classification of received material
* Trained personnel
* Contingency plan for the site - (all recycled materials). Unlike the Emergency Response Assistance Plans for transport (discussed in Section 6.1.3), a contingency plan is required for all sites dealing with recyclable materials.
* If hazardous waste is produced in the recycling process, the requirements listed for generators (Section 3.1) also apply. MR175/87
* Monthly reports

Each monthly report should include

a) shipping name and UN number of all received materials;
b) quantities per shipment, and number of shipments;
c) date when each shipment was received;
d) generator's name and registration number;
e) the recycling process used for the materials.

An application for the Director's approval should contain information similar to that specified in Section 3.4.

3.4 Collection/transfer of wastes from other generators

In many cases, smaller quantities of waste will be collected until there is enough to justify shipment to a disposal or recycling facility. If you provide this service to others, you have several obligations:

Requirements for collection/transfer establishments

* Registration with the Department DGHT
* Approval by the Director DGHT
* Accepting waste only from registered generators MR139/88
* Using only licensed carriers to transport the waste
* Compliance with any conditions attached to the approval DGHT

To obtain an Approval for operation of a hazardous waste collection and transfer facility, the proponent must apply to

Director
Environmental Management Division
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

The application should include, as a minimum, the following information:

a) address and floor plan of the facilities
b) copies of approvals from Municipal Planning and Fire Departments
c) operating plans and procedures
d) capacity of the facilities, in kg and /or litres
e) capacities and description of all vehicles used for hazardous waste
f) copy of fire insurance and liability insurance policies
g) spill contingency and other emergency plans
h) documentation of access to analytical capabilities
i) statement of training received by staff
j) statement of air/water/soil pollution prevention measures
k) guarantee of performance, or a performance bond statement.

The Director may also demand additional, case-specific information.

3.5 On-site storage of own waste

You do not have to be licensed to store your own waste on the site where it was generated; for example, until there is enough to send for recycling or disposal. DGHT
Howewer, if you store the waste longer than 90 days, you must have the Director's approval, and you may be required to operate under an Order, issued by either an Environment Officer or by the Director.

3.6 Disposal/treatment

At present there are no licensed disposal facilities in Manitoba. The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation, created at the end of 1986, will proceed to establish disposal facilities, but private enterprise will continue to play an important role in the overall waste management system.

Requirements for disposal facilities: DGHT

* On-site disposal of own waste —APPROVAL
* Commercial hazardous waste disposal facilities — LICENCE, HEARING (must meet all conditions of licence or approval)
* Trained personnel
* Compliance with all pertinent legislation (see Section 4)
* Performance bond
* Insurance
* Contingency plans for spills and accidents

4. Acts and Regulations

In this section we list all provincial acts and regulations that specifically apply to hazardous waste, and several other pieces of legislation, both provincial and federal, that may affect some aspects of waste management. PLEASE BE AWARE that other federal, provincial, or municipal laws may be applicable to your operation, even though they may not be on the list here. More detailed discussion of the legislation and its background, purpose, and scope is presented in Appendix I.

4.1 List of main legislation affecting hazardous waste management

I. Manitoba Hazardous Waste Legislation

1. The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act
   a) Manitoba Regulation 172/85 Respecting the handling, offering for transport and transporting of dangerous goods.
   b) Manitoba Regulation 141/87, Amendment to MR172/85
   c) Manitoba Regulation 175/87, Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing Regulation
   d) Manitoba Regulation 282/87, Respecting Hazardous waste criteria and classification
   e) Manitoba Regulation 439/87, Environmental Accident Reporting Regulation
   f) Manitoba Regulation 139/88, Manifest Regulation
   g) Manitoba Regulation 140/88, Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing; amendments to MR175/87
2. The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Act

II. Related Provincial Legislation

1. The Clean Environment Act
   a) Manitoba Regulation 334/74 respecting incinerators
   b) Manitoba Regulation 156/80 respecting the storage and handling of gasoline and associated products
   c) Manitoba Regulation 208/76 respecting waste disposal grounds
   d) Manitoba Regulation 98/85 respecting pesticides
2. The Workplace Safety and Health Act
3. The Public Health Act
   a) Manitoba Regulation P210-R3/71 respecting sanitation
4. The Fires Prevention Act
   a) Manitoba Regulation 189/82 respecting the Manitoba Fire Code
5. The Highway Traffic Act
6. The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act
   a) Manitoba Regulation 57/82 respecting the Manitoba Building Code
7. Bill 26, The Environment Act; will replace The Clean Environment Act

III. Related Federal Legislation

1. Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
2. Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (these were adopted in Manitoba by Regulation 172/85 under The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act)
3. Regulations for Transport of Dangerous Commodities by Rail
4. Explosives Act
5. Atomic Energy Control Act
6. Environmental Contaminants Act
7. Bill C, Environmental Protection Act; will replace the Environmental Contaminants Act.

IV. Municipal Bylaws

Municipalities have the right to make bylaws that may affect the transportation of waste in their jurisdiction (e.g., designate dangerous goods routes).

4.2 Where to Get the Acts and Regulations

Copies of provincial regulations can be obtained from:

Queens Printer Statutory Publications,
178 Memorial Blvd, Winnipeg
R3C 1T5
(Building and Fire Codes, other Acts and Regulations);

copies of federal regulations can be obtained from:

Canadian Government Publishing Centre
Supply and Services Canada
Ottawa
K1A 0S9

or from the approved distributors. As of this writing, the bookstores listed in Table 3 can order Government of Canada publications for you.

Table 3. Manitoba bookstores distributing Government of Canada publications

Black Bond Books
635 Rosser Ave.
Brandon, R7A 0K6
(Phone 727-1007)

Librairie Landry
180, boul. Provencher
Winnipeg, R2H 0G3
(Phone 233-3407)

Mary Scorer Books Ltd.
389 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, R3C 0L3
(Phone 943-9600)

University of Manitoba Book Store
Fort Garry Campus
Winnipeg, R3T 2N2
(Phone 474-8321)

5. Registration and Licensing

5.1 Registration

As outlined in Section 3, registration is required for all who generate, collect, store, recycle, or dispose of hazardous wastes. DGHT MR175/87

You must register with the Department if:

* your operation monthly produces more waste than is listed in Table 2 (5 L or 5 kg in most cases, but check the list to make sure)
* you store someone else's waste
* you run a recycling operation.

Every separate location must have its own registration number, and a separate initial Generator Registration Report is needed for each location. If you run two similar operations with identical waste, you still have to register both, unless they are on the same site. On the other hand, two different operations within one plant site can be accommodated on one registration form.

When applying for the registration, you must submit an initial Generator Registration Report. A form for that purpose has been prepared (Figure 2); it is available from the Department, by writing to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7086 or 945-7088)

This form, titled Hazardous Waste Registration Form is used for both the initial Generator Registration Report and supplementary Generator Registration Reports.

Supplementary Generator Registration Reports are required if the initially reported quantities change by 30% or more, over a period of 3 months. If the change is temporary, i.e., for a shorter time than 3 months, the supplementary report is not necessary. Changes of name, address, telephone number, or classes of waste must be reported to the Department within 15 days.

5.1.1 Filling out the Generator Registration Report

Please type or print clearly
Do not use the grey shaded areas
Provide as much information as possible. The more complete the information, the quicker we will be able to process your request

Figure 2 is a sample Generator Registration Report, as it should be correctly filled out. Please supply the following information:

A. Company information

a) Company name and location
Use the full legal company name, as it is registered in Manitoba. Location is the physical location — i.e., street address, or legal description of a rural location.

b) Mailing address
Include the postal code! The mailing address is necessary only if different from the physical location. Postal code is wanted for both.

c) Contact person
This must be someone right at the location, who is familiar with the operation of the facility and is responsible for it, and who is familiar with the waste produced, e.g., plant manager, chief engineer, etc.

d) Telephone number
A number that will reach the contact person, for additional information or in emergencies.

B. Waste information

a) Waste
Briefly describe the separate waste streams being produced, including their origin. For example, regulations describe 'Waste type 16' as 'Bottom sediment sludges from treatment of waste water from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol'. Chances are, that your particular waste does not have a specific designation in the regulations. In that case, give as much detail as possible.

b) Quantity
Amount of waste generated in an average month. Please specify kilograms for solid, litres for liquid waste or for sludges. Indicate any seasonal variations.

c) Treatment, disposal or storage
Specify how the waste is currently handled:
— directly disposed of (e.g., landfilled, burned, sewered); or
— treated and then disposed of as a less hazardous or nonhazardous substance (example: neutralization of acids or alkalis); or
— stored (for instance, until enough is collected to justify paying for shipment by a licensed carrier)
If this takes places directly on site, please check off the next column.

d) Component(s), concentration, PIN, classification, packing group.

As closely as you can, specify what is contained in each waste stream by chemical name. Estimate its concentration (percent) in the waste. The product identification numbers (PIN) and Packing Groups are listed in the regulations. You may also find out what they are from the shipping documents, or by consulting the manufacturer of your raw materials. It is your responsibility to classify the waste properly, or to have it analyzed if necessary.

e) Don't forget to sign and date the form. Send both copies to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

After the information is reviewed and accepted we will assign a Provincial Registration Number and return one copy for your records. The Department may also inspect your waste or sample it for verification.

Hazardous Waste Registration Form

SAMPLE

Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health

Company ABC Co. (1986) Ltd.

Location (City/Town) 123 Anystreet Winnipeg

Mailing address (if different from above) 246 Downtown Ave.

Winnipeg Postal Code R2B 3X3

Contact person John Smith

Title Production Supervisor Telephone 555-6637

Shaded areas are for Department use only

WASTE	QUANTITY (kg or L) PER MONTH	TREATMENT DISPOSAL OR STORAGE	*	COMPONENT(S), CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CONCENTRATION PERCENT	P.I.N. †	PRIMARY AND SUBSIDIARY CLASSIFICATION †	† PACKING GROUP
1. Machinery	200L							
Degreasing Solvents	declines	Disposal by		Xylene	90%	1307	3.3 9.2	II
	20% Sept	Commercial						
	to Dec	firm						
2. Waste Paint	500L	Storage	✓	Paints, Enamels Lacquers	30%	1263	3.2	II
Products				Turpentine Substitute	45%	1300	3.3	III

Use additional sheets if required

*Check this column if on-site (✓)

As per reg 282/87

Date July 1, 1986

Signature of Contact Person John Smith

MG 13400 14

Figure 2. Example of a correctly filled out registration form

5.2 Licensing

You need a licence from the Department if you: DGHT

* transport hazardous wastes (other than domestic quantities, i.e., from a single *household*) MR175/87
* operate a hazardous waste disposal facility
* handle licensable hazardous waste (at present no waste is designated as licensable, but some may be in the future)

Carriers based in other provinces, if licensed to carry hazardous waste by their provincial authorities, need not apply for a Manitoba licence. If the licence is valid, it will be recognized.

You do not need a license to transport waste within one plant site; however, if you transfer it from one plant to another over public roads, a licence is still required (please note that each of those locations must also have a separate provincial registration number.)

You also do not need a licence for carrying recyclable material to a facility for recycling — **if within Manitoba.** MR140/88

The licence application form is available from the Department, by writing to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7086 or 945-7088)

5.2.1 Filling out a Licence Application Form

Please type or print clearly.
Do not use the grey shaded area.
Provide as much information as possible, it will prevent unnecessary delays.
use additional sheets for details

Figure 3 is a sample Licence Application Form, as it should be correctly filled out.

A. Check off the applicable box, either for a permanent licence or for a temporary operating permit.

You will want a temporary permit if the operation will not be continued past a specified date. Also, even though the application is for a permanent licence, the Director may issue only a temporary permit until all required conditions are met, or missing information is provided.

B. Check off what the licence is for.
In most cases, it will be a licence to transport hazardous wastes. Remember that you need a licence even for carrying your own waste, if it leaves the plant site at any time (e.g., on its way to a disposal facility).

Licensing of disposal facilities will also involve a public hearing and may require an environmental impact assessment.

C. Mailing address, and names of people in charge.
   a) Company name
      Use the full legal company name, as it is registered in Manitoba.
   b) Site Address or Legal Description
      This refers to the physical location - i.e., street address in a city or town, or legal description of a rural location.
   c) Mailing address
      Include the postal code! The mailing address is necessary only if different from the actual location. Postal code is wanted for both.
   d) Principal is the head of the operation in Manitoba (owner, director, chief executive officer)

SAMPLE

Application for

Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health

- [x] Licence to:
  - [x] Transport Hazardous Waste
  - [ ] Handle Licensable Hazardous Waste
  - [ ] Operate a Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility
- [ ] Temporary Operating Permit to Operate a Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility

OFFICE USE ONLY
MB
S.I.C. Code
Region

This application is being made in compliance with Section 8 of The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act on behalf of

COMPANY NAME (Manitoba - registered business name and address)		Site Address and or Legal Description	
AHY Transport ltd.		se6 - 2B - 12 Lot 170, MASTOWN	
Mailing Address P.O. Box 316			
MASTOWN	Postal Code A2A 0B0	Contact Person on Site D. Jones	
Principal's Name J. Smith		Title Dispatcher/foreman	Telephone 999-7000
Title President	Telephone 999-7777	Operations to be carried out from August 1987 to continuing	

If space below is not enough please provide detailed descriptions on an attached sheet.

General description of operation (Facilities and Processes) Custom transport of waste products to storage or disposal facilities. Main operation areas are Manitoba and Ontario. 4 tandem trucks @ 5 tonne capacity, 1 tanker truck - 15,000 L capacity

Type of waste to be handled (Brief Description) Waste solvents from drycleaning stores; waste ink flammable solvents asbestos

General Precautions (Emergency Plans, 24 hr. Phones etc) Fire drills every 3 months; trucks carry fire extinguishers and absorbent material for minor leaks

Liability insurance coverage (Type and Amount) ABC Insurance; general liability, $2,000,000.00

Staff Training (No. of Staff Trained, Type of Training) 6 drivers, 2 assistant shippers. Foreman - MTA Dangerous Goods Course. On-the-job training for foreman.

4 July 1987
Date

Signature of person in authority

Attachments 0 pages

MD-14882

RETURN BOTH COPIES TO:
Building 2, 139 Tuxedo Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 0H6

Figure 3. Example of a correctly filled out licence application form

e) Contact Person on Site is the one responsible for day-to-day operations, somebody who can be reached in case of emergencies etc.

D. General description of the operation
   a) For transport companies, the description of the facilities must include number, type, and net carrying capacity (in litres and/or kilograms) of each vehicle used to carry hazardous waste.
   b) Type of waste to be handled.
   Broad categories, e.g., classes are sufficient here, especially if you are a transporter. However, if your application is for disposal facility, you must provide details (use additional sheets if necessary).
   c) Under 'General precautions' include fire drills, evacuation plans, safety officers, etc.
   d) Provide amount of the policy and name of the insurance company
   e) 'Staff training' should briefly state how those who will handle the wastes, including drivers of vehicles, are trained with respect to safety precautions and proper handling of the waste.

E. Signature of the person in authority
   This should be the principal (see paragraph C. above).

   Please state the number of attached sheets containing additional detailed description or documentation.

   Do not forget to date the form. Send both copies to

   Hazardous Waste Program
   139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
   Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

We will acknowledge the receipt of your application and carry out a site inspection. After the information is reviewed and accepted, the Director will issue your licence or permit, in some cases conditional upon compliance with specific conditions. As long as you have applied for the licence, you may legally continue to operate until your licence is issued.

6. Transporting Hazardous Waste

The main document needed for transport of hazardous wastes is the hazardous waste manifest (Figure 4). It is divided into three parts, referring respectively to Consignor, Carrier, and Consignee (Receiver). The next three sections deal in detail with the duties of each. A separate booklet that describes the manifest is included with this guide. You can get additional booklets either from the Department or from Transport Canada. DGHT MR175/85 MR141/87 MR139/88

6.1 Consignor responsibilities

Most often, a consignor is the one who generated the waste, although a collection/transfer station may also ship waste. The general responsibilities of generators are described in Section 3.1. The main responsibilities that are directly related to the transport of hazardous waste are described in more detail below. The consignor must make sure that: MR172/85 MR141/87 MR139/88

(a) The carrier being used is properly licensed to carry hazardous waste, by the Department or by the appropriate authority in another Canadian province. Exemption: the carrier need not be licensed if the waste qualifies as recyclable material and is transported only **within Manitoba** (see Section 3.3). MR139/88

(b) The receiver of the waste is licensed (disposal facilities), or operating under a valid Approval by the Director (collection/transfer facilities, recycling operations). NOTE: Until licensed facilities are established in Manitoba, current disposal practices may continue, except when the Director or an Environment Officer issue specific orders or directions. MR139/88

(c) The waste is accompanied by a correctly filled out manifest. See also Section 6.2 and the booklet "Users' guide for the hazardous waste manifest" included with this guide. The manifest is not required for shipments to a recycling operation **within Manitoba** — a usual shipping document suffices, but the consignor's registration number must be included. Out-of-province shipments of waste may require manifesting even when they contain only recyclable materials. Prenotification is recommended if PCB-contaminated waste is transported in or out of Manitoba, and is required for hazardous waste shipped into or out of Canada (see Section 6.1.2). MR172/85 MR141/87 MR139/88

The manifest is a 6-page form, with copies distributed to the appropriate authorities and to all others involved in the transport and disposal of the waste. Books of blank manifest forms are normally assigned to the licensed carriers; your carrier should give you one to fill out. The Decision Tree (see Appendix II) may be helpful in classifying your waste.

Along the bottom of each part of the form is indicated who should receive it. Figure 5 shows how the individual copies of the manifest are to be distributed. As a consignor, you must

(i) fill out correctly section A of the manifest

(ii) mail copy no. 1 to the Department within two days from the time the waste was accepted by the carrier. If shipping out of the province, you must send copy no. 1 to the provincial authority of the province of destination and a photocopy to the Department.

(iii) keep copy no. 2 on file for a period of two years after the date that the waste was accepted by the consignee (receiver). The consignee may be disposal, storage, collection/transfer, or recycling facility. You will know that date from copy no. 6 of the manifest. That is the copy which the receiver must send to you for confirmation after accepting your waste.

Figure 4. Hazardous waste manifest form

MANIFEST–MANIFESTE

THIS MANIFEST CONFORMS TO ALL FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION REQUIRING MANIFESTING

CE MANIFESTE EST CONFORME AUX LÉGISLATIONS FÉDÉRALE ET PROVINCIALE SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET LE TRANSPORT, REQUÉRANT UN MANIFESTE.

Manifest Reference No / N° de référence du manifeste: B 55051 - 7

A CONSIGNOR (GENERATOR) / EXPEDITEUR (PRODUCTEUR)
Provincial ID No / N° d'id provincial: MB 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Company Name / Nom de l'entreprise: ABC Manufacturing
Mailing Address / Adresse postale — City / Ville — Prov — Postal Code / Code postal: 125 1st Street
Shipping site Address / Origine de l'expédition: Same
City / Ville: Winnipeg — Prov: Man — Postal Code / Code postal: R0J 1A2
Intended Consignee / Destinataire prévu: J's Disposal — Provincial ID No / N° d'id provincial: MB 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Address / Adresse — City / Ville — Prov — Postal Code / Code postal: Box 52, Brandon, Manitoba R0J 3B3
Receiving Site Address / Destination de l'expédition: 75 Mill Road
City / Ville: Brandon — Prov: Man — Postal Code / Code postal: R0J 2C2

B CARRIER / TRANSPORTEUR
Provincial ID No / N° d'id provincial: MB 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Company Name / Nom de l'entreprise: ABC Transport
Address / Adresse: 37 - 95th Avenue
City / Ville: Winnipeg — Prov: Man — Postal Code / Code postal: R2C 1V3
Vehicle / Véhicule: SC 127 — Registration No / N° d'immatriculation — Prov: Man
Trailer/Rail Car No 1 / 1er remorque / wagon: T 253 — Prov: Man
Trailer/Rail Car No 2 / 2e remorque / wagon:
Point of Entry / Point d'entrée:
Point of Exit / Point de sortie:
Carrier Certification: I declare that I have received wastes as offered by the consignor in Part A for delivery to the intended consignee and that the information contained in Part B is complete and correct. / Déclaration du transporteur: J'atteste avoir reçu les déchets offerts par l'expéditeur dans la partie A en vue de leur livraison au destinataire choisi et que les renseignements inscrits à la partie B sont exacts et complets.
Yr · An / Mon · Mois / Day · Jour:
Name of authorized person (print) / Nom de l'agent autorisé (caractères d'imprimerie):
Signature:
Tel No (Area Code) / N° de tél (ind. rég.): (2 0 4) 3 3 3 8 8 8 8

C CONSIGNEE (RECEIVER) / DESTINATAIRE (RÉCEPTIONNAIRE)
Reference No s of Other Manifest(s) used / N°s de références des autres manifestes utilisés:
Provincial ID No / N° d'id provincial: MB 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Consignee information same as in Part A / L'information à fournir par le destinataire est la même qu'en A: ☐
IF NOT, COMPLETE SHADED AREA – SINON, REMPLIR L'ESPACE OMBRAGÉ
Company Name / Nom de l'entreprise: J's Disposal
Address / Adresse: Box 52
City / Ville: Brandon — Prov: Man — Postal Code / Code postal: R0J 2C2
Receiving Site Address / Destination de l'expédition: 75 Mill Road
City / Ville: Winnipeg — Prov: Man — Postal Code / Code postal: R0J 2C2
Date Received / Date de réception — Yr · An / Mon · mois / Day · Jour: 8 8 0 1 0 2 — Time / Heure: 1 8 4 5 — ☐ AM ☑ PM

Physical State / Etat physique	Shipping Name of Waste / Appellation réglementaire du déchet	Waste Identification / Identification du déchet: N° Provincial No (Quebec · Ontario only) / (Québec · Ontario seul)	Waste Identification / Identification du déchet: TDGA/PIN LTMD/NIP	Quantity Shipped / Quantité expédiée	Units L or / ou kg Unités	Classification	Packing Group / Groupe d'emballage	Packaging Containers: No. - Nbre	Packaging Containers: Codes int. - est
Liq	Waste type 6		9 1 3 0 6	3 0 0	L	6.1	I	3	01
Liq	Waste Xylenes		1 3 0 1	1 6 0 0	L	3.2 6.2	II	11	01

Quantity Received / Quantité reçu	Units L or / ou kg Unités	Identify Any Shipment Discrepancy Problems. Attach Addendum if Necessary / Indiquer toute différence relative à l'expédition. Annexer une feuille au besoin	Handling Code / Code de manutention	Decontamination / Décontamination: Packaging Contenants Yes / Oui	Packaging Contenants No / Non	Vehicle / Véhicule Yes / Oui	Vehicle / Véhicule No / Non

Special Handling/Emergency Instructions / Manutention spéciale/Instructions d'urgence — Attached / Ci-jointes ☐ — Below / Ci-dessous ☐
Circulation No. - Québec only / N° de circulation - Réservée au Québec
If Handling Code "Other" (Specify) / Si code de manutention "divers", spécifier
If waste to be transferred specify intended company name / Si les déchets doivent être transférés, préciser le nom du destinataire
Provincial ID No / N° d'id provincial
Address / Adresse — City / Ville — Prov

Date Shipped / Date d'expédition — Yr · An / Mon · mois / Day · Jour: 8 8 0 1 0 2 — Time / Heure: 1 1 3 0 — ☑ AM ☐ PM
Scheduled Arrival Date/Date d'arrivée prévue — Yr · An / Mon · mois / Day · Jour: 8 8 0 1 0 2
Consignor Certification: I declare that the information contained in Part A is correct and complete. / Déclaration de l'expéditeur: Je déclare que tous les renseignements à la partie A sont véridiques et complets.
Name of authorized Person (print) / Nom de l'agent autorisé (caractères d'imprimerie): John Doe
Signature:
Tel No (Area Code) / N° de tél (ind. rég.): (1 1 1) 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
Consignee Certification: I declare that the information contained in Part C is correct and complete. / Déclaration du destinataire: Je déclare que tous les renseignements à la partie C sont véridiques et complets.
Name of authorized Person (print) / Nom de l'agent autorisé (caractères d'imprimerie): Doug Black
Signature:
Tel No (Area Code) / N° de tél (ind. rég.): (2 1 2) 3 3 3 4 4 4 4

ENV 04-1917 (05-88)

Copy 3 (yellow) **Mailed by Consignee (Receiver) to Province of Consignee - Postée par le destinataire à la province du destinataire** Copie 3 (jaune)

Missing confirmation from the consignee

If you do not receive copy 6 of the manifest from the place that was supposed to accept your waste, within 10 working days after shipment, you must MR139/88

(i) find out what has happened to the waste and the form, and

(ii) within 5 more working days send a copy of the manifest to the Director, accompanied by a letter of explanation.

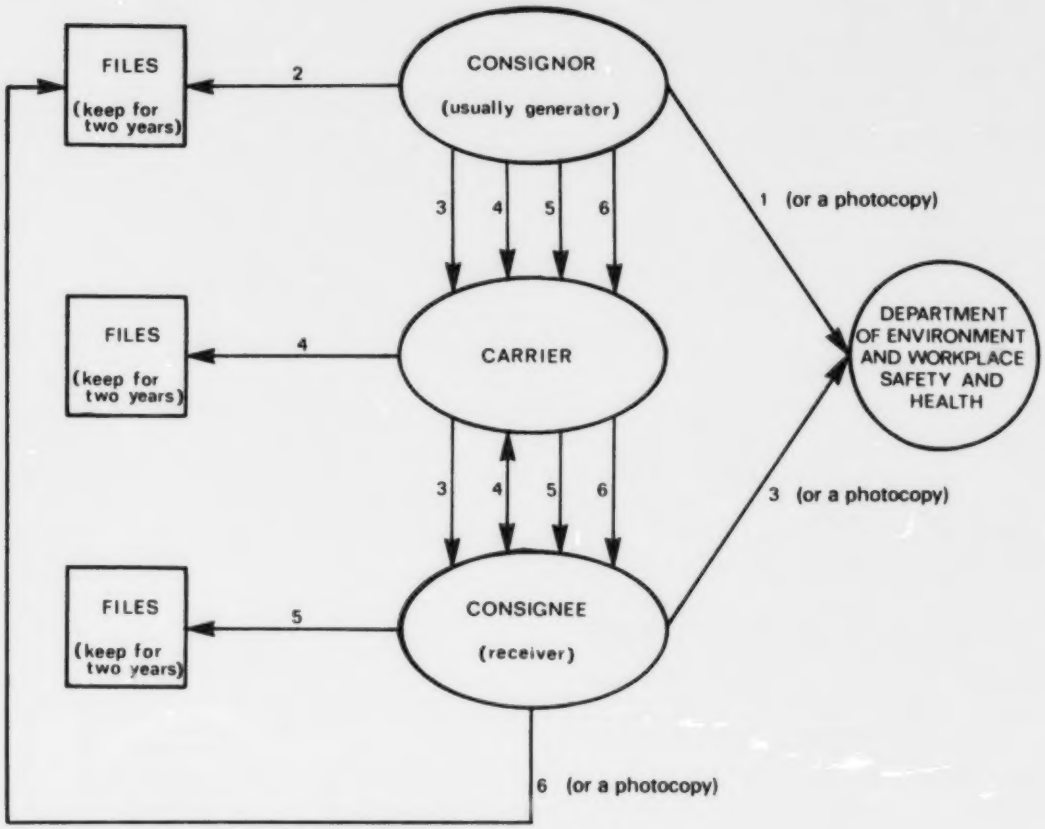


Figure 5. Distribution of individual copies of the manifest

Refused loads

If the waste you shipped was rejected by the consignee and returned to you by the carrier, you must complete Section C of the manifest yourself, and then MR139/88

(i) return copy no. 3 to the Department,
(ii) return copy no. 4 to the carrier, and
(iii) keep copy no. 6 on file for at least 2 years (together with copy no. 2 which you kept at the time of shipment).

6.1.1 Multiple Pickups (in Manitoba only)

If your waste is being transported in one load with the waste from other generators, you must MR139/88

(i) complete and sign the appropriate section of a Waste Multiple Pickup Record form (Figure 6) carried by the driver; and
(ii) record the number of the accompanying manifest form. You must keep the number on record for at least two years. In practice, you only need to keep a separate record until the time that you receive a copy of that manifest from the consignee (disposer), because the copy itself will have that number.
(iii) After receipt of a copy of the manifest from the consignor, you must keep it on file for at least two years.

For further explanation of use of the multiple pickup form see Section 6.2.1 (carriers) and Section 6.3.1 (receivers).

6.1.2 Prenotification

Shipping in or out of Canada

If you wish to ship wastes out of Canada, or bring waste into Canada from abroad, including the United States, (e.g., as material to be recycled), you must first notify both federal and provincial authorities. It is done using the "Prenotification" form (Figure 7). One form may cover a series of shipments over one calendar year. MR172/85 MR141/87

However, PCB's require an additional notice at least seven days in advance of each individual shipment. You must notify

Director General
Transport of Dangerous Goods
Transport Canada
Tower B, Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5
(Telephone (613) 919-1147

Forms are available from the Department, by writing to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
Telephone 945-7094)

The Prenotification form has five copies. The last, No. 5, is for your records. You must keep it for 2 years. When the form is completed, send the other copies to:

Waste Multiple Pickup Record

Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health

MANIFEST NO: B 77889-9	COMPANY: JIM'S TOOL & DIE CO.
DATE: FEBRUARY 4, 1988	LOCATION: 52 - 2ND AVE., WINNIPEG
DRIVER'S NAME: JOHN DOE	REGISTRATION NO: MB 1010101
VEHICLE LICENCE: 123 ABC	WASTE NO: 1 / QUANTITY (Specify Kg or L): 300L
TRAILER LICENCE: 444 TRC	AUTHORIZED PERSON: JIM BROWN
	SIGNATURE: Jim Brown

WST NO	SHIPPING NAME	PIN	CLASS	PACKING GROUP
1	WASTE ACETONE	1090	3.1	II
2	WASTE XYLENES	1307	3.2(9.2)	II
3	WASTE TOLUENE	1294	3.2(9.2)	II
4				
5				
6				

COMPANY: FRED'S PRINT SHOP	COMPANY: QUIK PRINT
LOCATION: 125 - 2ND AVE., WINNIPEG	LOCATION: 202 LONG STREET
REGISTRATION NO: MB 1001234	REGISTRATION NO: MB1024625
WASTE NO: 2 / QUANTITY (Specify Kg or L): 200 L	WASTE NO: 1 / QUANTITY (Specify Kg or L): 600L
AUTHORIZED PERSON: FRED JOHNSON	AUTHORIZED PERSON: DENNIS JACKSON
SIGNATURE: Fred Johnson	SIGNATURE: D Jackson
COMPANY: READY PRESS	COMPANY:
LOCATION: 350 BROWN ST., WINNIPEG	LOCATION:
REGISTRATION NO: MB 1000200	REGISTRATION NO:
WASTE NO: 3 / QUANTITY (Specify Kg or L): 400L	WASTE NO: / QUANTITY (Specify Kg or L):
AUTHORIZED PERSON: JACK LAW	AUTHORIZED PERSON:
SIGNATURE: Jack Law	SIGNATURE:

I certify that this pick-up record is a true account of wastes pertaining to the manifest indicated above

Signature: John Doe

Date: FEBRUARY 4, 1988

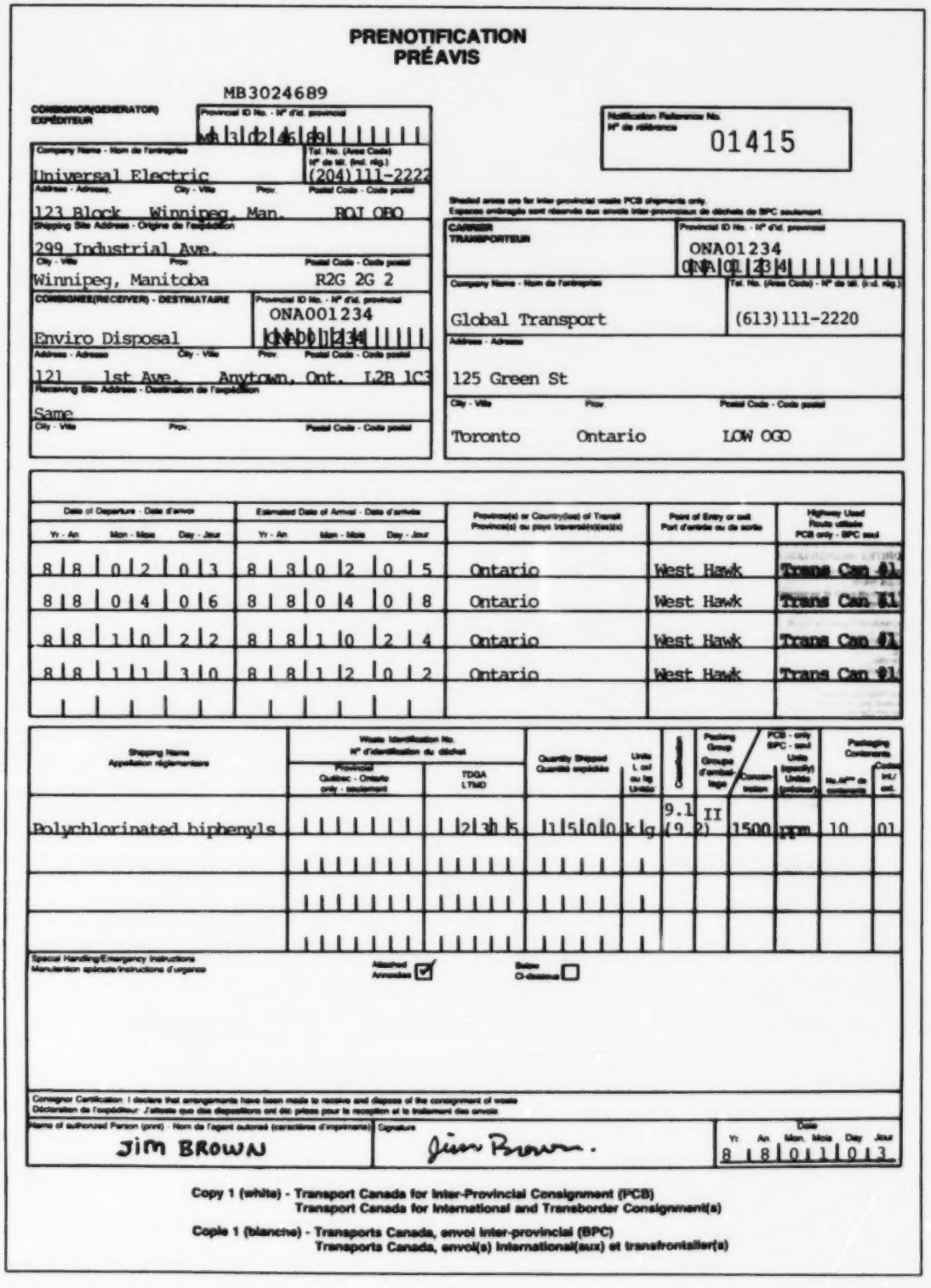
Copy 1 — Attach to Copy 1 of the manifest and mail to
Hazardous Waste Branch
Building 2 — 139 Tuxedo Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 0H6

Copy 2 — Carrier retains for records

Copy 3 — Consignee retains for records

MG 1291

Figure 6. Form for use with waste from different generators when transported in one load



PRENOTIFICATION
PRÉAVIS

MB3024689

CONSIGNOR(GENERATOR) / EXPÉDITEUR
Provincial ID No. - N° d'id. provincial: MB 3 0 2 4 6 8 9
Company Name - Nom de l'entreprise: Universal Electric
Tel. No. (Area Code) / N° de tél. (ind. rég.): (204) 111-2222
Address - Adresse: 123 Block
City - Ville: Winnipeg, Man.
Postal Code - Code postal: ROJ OBO
Shipping Site Address - Origine de l'expédition: 299 Industrial Ave.
City - Ville: Winnipeg, Manitoba
Postal Code - Code postal: R2G 2G 2

CONSIGNEE(RECEIVER) - DESTINATAIRE
Provincial ID No. - N° d'id. provincial: ONA001234
Company Name - Nom de l'entreprise: Enviro Disposal
Address - Adresse: 121 1st Ave.
City - Ville: Anytown, Ont.
Postal Code - Code postal: L2B 1C3
Receiving Site Address - Destination de l'expédition: Same

Notification Reference No. / N° de référence: 01415

Shaded areas are for inter-provincial waste PCB shipments only. / Espaces ombragés sont réservés aux envois inter-provinciaux de déchets de BPC seulement

CARRIER / TRANSPORTEUR
Provincial ID No. - N° d'id. provincial: ONA01234
Company Name - Nom de l'entreprise: Global Transport
Tel. No. (Area Code) - N° de tél. (ind. rég.): (613) 111-2220
Address - Adresse: 125 Green St
City - Ville: Toronto
Prov.: Ontario
Postal Code - Code postal: LOW OGO

Date of Departure - Date d'envoi (Yr - An, Mon - Mois, Day - Jour)	Estimated Date of Arrival - Date d'arrivée (Yr - An, Mon - Mois, Day - Jour)	Province(s) or Country(ies) of Transit / Province(s) ou pays traversé(e)s	Point of Entry or exit / Port d'entrée ou de sortie	Highway Used / Route utilisée PCB only - BPC seul
88 02 03	88 02 05	Ontario	West Hawk	Trans Can #1
88 04 06	88 04 08	Ontario	West Hawk	Trans Can #1
88 10 22	88 10 24	Ontario	West Hawk	Trans Can #1
88 11 30	88 12 02	Ontario	West Hawk	Trans Can #1

Shipping Name / Appellation réglementaire	Waste Identification No. / N° d'identification du déchet: Provincial (Québec - Ontario only - seulement)	TDGA / LTMD	Quantity Shipped / Quantité expédiée	Units / Unités	Consignment / Groupement	Packing Group / Groupe d'emballage	PCB - only / BPC - seul: Concentration	Units (specify) / Unités (préciser)	Packaging / Containers: No. / N° de contenants	Code / No.
Polychlorinated biphenyls		123456	1500	kg	9.1 (9.2)	II	1500	ppm	10	01

Special Handling/Emergency Instructions / Manutention spéciale/Instructions d'urgence
Attached / Annexées ☑ Below / Ci-dessous ☐

Consignor Certification: I declare that arrangements have been made to receive and dispose of the consignment of waste / Déclaration de l'expéditeur: J'atteste que des dispositions ont été prises pour la réception et le traitement des envois

Name of authorized Person (print) - Nom de l'agent autorisé (caractères d'imprimerie): JIM BROWN
Signature: Jim Brown.
Date: Yr. An. 88 Mon. Mois 11 Day Jour 03

Copy 1 (white) - Transport Canada for Inter-Provincial Consignment (PCB)
Transport Canada for International and Transborder Consignment(s)

Copie 1 (blanche) - Transports Canada, envoi inter-provincial (BPC)
Transports Canada, envoi(s) international(aux) et transfrontalier(s)

Figure 7. Prenotification form filled out

Copy no. 1:

Transport of Dangerous Goods Directorate
Transport Canada
Tower B, Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

Copies no. 2, 3, and 4:

Industrial Programs Branch,
Conservation and Protection
Environment Canada
Place Vincent Massey Bldg.,
13th floor
351 St. Joseph Blvd.
Hull, Quebec K1A 1C8
(Phone (819) 997-3376)

Copy no. 5:

Keep on file for 2 years.

Shipping between provinces: PCB-contaminated waste only

Prenotification will also be required if you transport 500 ml or 500 g (or more) of waste contaminated by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) between provinces. You should notify the authorities at least 30 days before the shipment is due. MR172/85 MR141/87

If you transport PCB waste between provinces, but not out of the country, the same Prenotification form is used, but the copies are distributed differently:

Copy no. 1.

Transport of Dangerous Goods Directorate
Transport Canada
Tower B, Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

Copy no. 2.

If sending out of Manitoba :

Manitoba Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

or

If **bringing into** Manitoba :

Provincial Authority in the province where the waste is coming from.
(Addresses are printed on the back of the form, or see Section 10 of this guide)

Copy no. 3.

Provincial Authority in the receiving province.
(This is required only for shipment of PCB contaminated waste between two Canadian provinces.)

Copy no. 4.

If sending out of Manitoba :

Waste Management, Western and Northern Region
Environment Canada
9942-198 Street, 9th floor
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J5
(Phone (403) 420-2591)

or

(if bringing into Manitoba)
Regional office of Environment Canada for the province where the waste is coming from (Addresses are printed on the back of the form, or see Section 10 of this guide)

Copy no. 5.

Keep on file for 2 years.

6.1.3 Emergency Response Assistance Plans

Many compounds are considered particularly hazardous, and when they are transported, you, the consignor, must file an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP). These substances are listed in Table 4. The substances listed in Table 4 are those substances (other than explosives) that require an ERAP for a quantity greater than 25 kg or litres. The following substances require an ERAP for any quantity:

Infectious substances, human, n.o.s. PIN 2814
Infectious substances, non-human, n.o.s. PIN 2900

The following requires an ERAP for quantities exceeding 15 g net:

Radioactive material, fissile, n.o.s., Class I, II, or III, PIN 2918

The consignor should consult Schedule XII of MR172/85 for the complete list of substances that require an ERAP. The ERAPs are filed with

Transport of Dangerous Goods Directorate
Transport Canada
Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N5

The following is a sample of an ERAP summary, as it should be filed with Transport Canada. The Emergency Response Assistance Plan should address the following subjects:

1. Emergency response capability
   a) substances from Schedule XII of Dangerous Goods Regulations
   b) other substances
2. Personnel trained for handling emergencies
   a) number of staff
   b) based at...
3. Technical advice
   a) first aid
   b) spills and leaks
   c) personal protection and safety
4. On-site assistance
5. How to activate the emergency response
6. Emergency response management
   a) by whom
   b) from where
7. Plan submitted by ...
   (name, title, phone number)
8. On behalf of...
   company, address, phone number, usual contact person, if other than under (7.) above.

Table 4 a. Substances requiring Emergency Response Assistance Plan when transported in quantities over 25 kg or L (alphabetical list by compound)

Compound	UN#
Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide, ≤ 82% in solution	2082
Bromine chloride	2901
Chlorine pentafluoride	2548
Chlorine trifluoride	1749
Compressed or liquefied gases, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.*	1953
Compressed or liquefied gases, toxic, n.o.s.*	1955
Cyanogen, liquefied or cyanogen, gas or cyanogen, gas	1026
Di-(sec-butyl) peroxydicarbonate, technically pure	2150
Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate	2176
Dichlorosilane	2189
Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate	2152
Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, or isopropyl peroxydicarbonate	2133
Diphenylamine chloroarsine	1698
Diphenylchloroarsine	1699
Ethion	3018
Ethyl phosphonous dichloride, anhydrous	2845
Ethyldichloroarsine	1892
Ethyleneimine, inhibited	1185
Fluorine	1045
Fuel, pyrophoric, n.o.s.*	1375
Germane	2192
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixtures.	1612
Hexafluoroacetone	2420
Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid	2186
Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized	1051
Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	1052
Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous	2202
Insecticide gases, toxic, n.o.s.*	1967
Iodine pentafluoride	2495
Methyl phosphonous dichloride	2845
Methyldichloroarsine	1556
Mevinphos	3018
Nitrogen trifluoride	2451
Nitrosyl chloride	1069
Organic phosphate, organic phosphate compound or organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas	1955
Oxygen difluoride	2190
Parathion(s) and compressed gas mixture	1967
Phosgene	1076
Phosphine	2199
Phosphorus pentafluoride	2198
Pyrophoric liquids, n.o.s.*	2845
Selenium hexafluoride	2194
Silane	2203
Sodium phosphide	1432
Stannic phosphides	1433
Sulphur tetrafluoride	2418
Tert-butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, technically pure	2143
Tert-butyl peroxydiethylacetate, technically pure	2144
Tert-butyl peroxyisobutyrate	2142
Tert-butylperoxypivalate > 72% but ≤ 77% in solution	2110
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, in solution or	1703
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures	1705
Tetranitromethane	1510
Thiophosgene	2474
Tungsten hexafluoride	2196
Uranium hexafluoride, fissile, containing more than .0.7% Uranium-235	2977
Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity, containing not more than 0.7% Uranium-235	2978
Vinyl chloride	1086
Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	1860

[1] Please note that additional substances may require ERAP, if transported in quantities over 1000 kg or 1000 L. *n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

Table 4 b. Substances requiring Emergency Response Assistance Plan when transported in quantities over 25 kg or L (listed by UN numbers)

UN#	Substance
1026	Cyanogen, liquefied or cyanogen, gas
1045	Fluorine
1051	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized
1052	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous
1069	Nitrosyl chloride
1076	Phosgene
1086	Vinyl chloride
1185	Ethyleneimine, inhibited
1375	Fuel, pyrophoric, n.o.s.*
1432	Sodium phosphide
1433	Stannic phosphides
1510	Tetranitromethane
1556	Methyldichloroarsine
1612	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixtures.
1698	Diphenylamine chloroarsine
1699	Diphenylchloroarsine
1703	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, in solution or mixtures
1705	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures
1749	Chlorine trifluoride
1860	Vinyl fluoride, inhibited
1892	Ethyldichloroarsine
1953	Compressed or liquefied gases, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.*
1955	Organic phosphate, organic phosphate compound or organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas
1955	Compressed or liquefied gases, toxic, n.o.s.*
1967	Parathion(s) and compressed gas mixture
1967	Insecticide gases, toxic, n.o.s.*
2082	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide, ≤ 82% in solution
2110	Tert-butylperoxypivalate, > 72% but ≤ 77% in solution
2133	Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, or isopropyl peroxydicarbonate
2142	Tert-butyl peroxyisobutyrate
2143	Tert-butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, technically pure
2144	Tert-butyl peroxydiethylacetate, technically pure
2150	Di-(sec-butyl) peroxydicarbonate, technically pure
2152	Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate
2176	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate
2186	Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid
2189	Dichlorosilane
2190	Oxygen difluoride
2192	Germane
2194	Selenium hexafluoride
2196	Tungsten hexafluoride
2198	Phosphorus pentafluoride
2199	Phosphine
2202	Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous
2203	Silane
2418	Sulphur tetrafluoride
2420	Hexafluoroacetone
2451	Nitrogen trifluoride
2474	Thiophosgene
2495	Iodine pentafluoride
2548	Chlorine pentafluoride
2845	Pyrophoric liquids, n.o.s.*
2845	Ethyl phosphonous dichloride, anhydrous
2845	Methyl phosphonous dichloride
2901	Bromine chloride
2977	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile, containing more than 0.7% Uranium-235
2978	Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity, containing not more than 0.7% Uranium-235
3018	Ethion
3018	Mevinphos

[1] Please note that additional substances may require ERAP, if transported in quantities over 1000 kg or 1000 L. *n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

6.2 Carrier responsibilities

All carriers of hazardous waste must be licensed: Manitoba carriers by the Department (see Section 5.2 for details), carriers that are based in other provinces, by their provincial authorities. As a carrier, you must accept hazardous waste for transport only from generators who have a Provincial Registration Number. This means that in Manitoba they are registered with the Department, and the out-of-province generators are registered with their provincial authorities (see Section 10). DGHT MR175/87

The same applies at the other end of the trip. The receiver should also be registered with or licensed by the Department, if located in Manitoba, or with appropriate authorities of the province or state where the receiver is located. DGHT MR139/88

All hazardous waste in transport must be accompanied by a manifest. The manifest is a 6-page form, with copies distributed to the appropriate authorities and to all others involved in the transport and disposal of the waste. All manifests are individually numbered, and are issued to the carriers by the Department. You may obtain books of manifests by writing to: MR172/85 MR141/87 MR139/88

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7086 or 945-7094)

In most cases, you will provide the manifest to the consignor (shipper, generator). The consignor must fill out Section A of the manifest, and you, the carrier, fill out Section B. A booklet ("Users' guide for the hazardous waste manifest") contains further information. A copy is included with this guide. Along the bottom of each copy of the manifest form is indicated who should receive it. Figure 5 also shows how the individual copies of the manifest are to be distributed.

After sections A and B of the manifest form are completed, the consignor mails the top copy to the department and keeps the second copy. The remaining four copies must be carried by the driver along with the consigned wastes.

At the point of destination, the one who receives the waste (consignee) must fill out section C of the manifest, and give you copy no. 4, for your files. The consignee distributes the rest of the copies as outlined in chapter 6.3 of this guide.

NOTE: The manifest is not required for recyclable materials transported to a recycling facility in the province, but may be required if the destination is outside Manitoba.

All carriers must comply with requirements of the federal regulation respecting transport of dangerous goods, particularly Section 4.15 of the regulation that controls transport of hazardous waste; it is also adopted under Manitoba legislation.

You can buy the federal regulation from

Canadian Government Publishing Centre
Supply and Services Canada
Ottawa
K1A 0S9

or from the bookstores listed in Table 3 (approved distributors for Supply and Services Canada) (see Section 4.2).

Of particular concern to carriers are proper safety marks on containers or vehicles that carry the waste. A Transport Canada brochure on the subject is included with this Guide. Several information pamphlets about other transport requirements are also available from Transport Canada or from the Department.

6.2.1 Multiple pickups (in Manitoba only)

If you collect a load of waste from more than one place, and do not transport it out of the province, you must obtain a Waste Multiple Pickup Record form from the department. Every consignor must complete the appropriate portion of the form, and sign it. MR139/88

You, the carrier, must

1. Complete Section B of the manifest before the first pickup;
2. Make sure that the consignor completes his portion of the multiple pickup form (Figure 6).
3. Complete also Section A of the manifest, before transferring the load to the receiver (consignee). Make sure the information is accurate!
4. Attach copy no. 1 of the form to copy 1 of the manifest, and mail both to the Department within 2 working days.
5. Attach copy no. 2 of the form to copy 4 of the manifest, and keep both for at least 2 years;
6. Give copy no. 3 of the multiple pickup form to the consignee, together with copies 3,4,5 and 6 of the manifest.

6.2.2 Emergency Response Assistance Plans

If required, the emergency response plans should be supplied by the consignor (see Sect. 6.1.3). A separate contingency response plan may also be required by the Department as a condition of the licence. MR172/85 MR141/87 DGHT

6.2.3 Training of drivers

All drivers, while transporting dangerous goods or hazardous wastes, must carry with them a certificate signed by their employer, stating that they have been properly trained in handling of the dangerous goods or hazardous wastes. MR172/85 MR141/87

If you are a self-employed, licensed carrier, you have the responsibility to become acquainted with the correct procedure, and supply your own certificate of training. At present there is no prescribed format for the certificates. However, each must contain

a) dates of training; initial and/or subsequent "refresher" courses
b) aspects of handling, offering for transport (shippers), or transport (drivers) to which the training applies.

6.2.4 Reporting of environmental accidents

Spills of hazardous wastes (or other contaminants) must be immediately reported to the Department or to your local police or fire Department. Reportable quantities are shown in Table 5. MR439/87

The Department's **24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER IS 944-4888.** You may call collect.

Domestic quantities of contaminants, or application of manure to fields need not be reported. However, farm operations are not exempt under the domestic quantities provision. For example, spills of liquid fertilizer must be reported.

6.2.5 Transport out of Manitoba

Manitoba regulations are generally in agreement with the requirements of other Canadian provinces. The federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act is in force across the country. However, the provinces are entitled to legislate additional requirements regarding the dangerous goods or hazardous waste, and some have done so. It is the responsibility of both the consignor and the carrier to ensure that they comply with the legislative requirements of the province, state, or country of destination. The Provincial Authorities are listed in Section 10. MR172/85 MR141/87

Transport of waste polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) between provinces may, and transport of any hazardous waste into or out of Canada *does* require Prenotification, as outlined in Section 6.1. MR172/85 MR141/87

Table 5. Spills that must be reported to the Department as Environment Accidents

MR439/87

Classification	Hazard	Reportable Quantity or Level
1	Explosives	All
2.1	Compressed Gas (Flammable)	100 L*
2.2	Compressed Gas	100 L*
2.3	Compressed Gas (Toxic)	All
2.4	Compressed Gas (Corrosive)	All
3	Flammable Liquids	100 L
4	Flammable Solids	1 kg
5.1 Packing Groups I & II	Oxidizer	1 kg or 1 L
Packing Group III	Oxidizer	1 kg or 1 L
5.2	Organic Peroxide	1 kg or 1 L
6.1 Packing Group I	Acute Toxic	1 kg or 1 L
Packing Groups II & III	Acute Toxic	5 kg or 5 L
6.2	Infectious	All
7	Radioactiave	Any discharge or radiation level exceeding 10 m Sv/h at the package surface and 200 uSv/h at 1 m from the package surface
8	Corrosive	5 kg or 5 L
9.1	Miscellaneous (except PCB mixtures)	50 kg
9.1	PCB Mixtures	500 grams
9.2	Aquatic Toxic	1 kg or 1 L
9.3	Wastes (Chronic Toxic)	5 kg or 5 L

* Container Capacity (refers to container water capacity)

6.2.6 Waste Rejected by the Consignee

If the consignee marked on the manifest refuses to accept the waste, you must immediately notify the Department, and follow instructions on what to do with the load. The consignee is required to note on the manifest why he refuses to accept the waste, and return copies 3, 4, and 6 to you. MR139/88

If the load and the manifest is then returned to the consignor, he will fill in section C of the manifest, and give you copy 4 for your records. Remember that you must keep it on file for at least two years.

6.2.7 Second carrier

If the waste is to be transferred to another carrier, you must make sure that it is a licensed carrier, and note both his name and provincial number on the manifest. MR139/88

6.3 Consignee (receiver) responsibilities

To accept somebody else's hazardous waste from a carrier, you must be registered with the Department, and either DGHT MR139/88

(a) operate an approved collection/transfer facility; or
(b) operate a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility; or
(c) operate an approved recycling facility; or
(d) be a licensed carrier yourself.

Note: When the remaining sections of The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act are proclaimed, registration alone will not be sufficient, and all receivers will be required to operate under either an approval or a licence. DGHT

You may accept hazardous wastes for disposal only from licensed carriers, and also must make certain that the consignor is registered (registration number on the manifest). DGHT MR139/88

If you operate a recycling facility in Manitoba, you may accept materials from carriers who are not licensed, but you must make sure that the generator's registration number is included in the shipping document.

It is your responsibility to check that the shipment is the same as declared by the generator (consignor), and then to fill out properly section "C - Consignee (Receiver)" of the manifest. You will receive from the carrier copies 3, 4, 5, and 6. After signing, you must

- return copy no. 4 to the carrier;
- send copy no. 3 to the Department, within 2 working days;
- send copy no. 6 to the generator (consignor) shown in section A of the manifest; or, in the case of a multiple pickup, send photocopies of both the manifest and the multiple pickup form to each consignor;
- keep copy no. 5 on file. It must be kept for 2 years.

A booklet entitled "Users' guide for the hazardous waste manifest" contains further information. It is included with this guide. Along the bottom of each copy of the manifest form itself is indicated who should receive it. The diagram (Figure 5) also shows how the individual copies of the manifest are to be distributed.

6.3.1 Multiple pickups (in Manitoba only)

If the waste that you are receiving originated with more than one generator, it will be accompanied by a Waste Multiple Pickup Record form. Make photocopies of both the manifest and the multiple pickup form, and mail them to every one of the generators specified on the multiple pickup form. Mail them within 2 working days. MR139/88

6.3.2 Discrepancies and/or refusal to accept

If the kinds or quantities of waste in the load do not agree with the description on the manifest, you must attempt to resolve the discrepancy with the consignor. MR139/88

If you refuse a shipment for any reason, you must note the reason for refusal on the manifest (in section C), keep copy 5 of (for at least two years), and return copies no. 3,4, and 6 to the carrier. It is the carrier's responsibility to notify the Department.

7. Treatment/Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

7.1 On-site treatment/disposal of own waste

Disposing of your own hazardous waste on the site of generation must be approved by the Director. Your current practice may be perfectly acceptable (for example, discharge of sufficiently diluted waste into the sewer system, if in compliance with municipal regulations), in which case the approval would be more or less a formality. However, the Department does need the information for planning and reporting purposes. DGHT

If you wish to dispose of somebody else's waste, your operation must be registered as a hazardous waste disposal facility with the Department. Once the appropriate sections of the act are proclaimed, registration alone will not suffice and you will be required to license the operation as a hazardous waste disposal facility or obtain a temporary operating permit, unless otherwise approved by the Director or, in an emergency situation, by an Environment Officer. DGHT

7.2 Disposal facilities

To run a hazardous waste disposal facility, you must apply for a license or for a temporary operating permit to: DGHT

Director
Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

The application form is the same as that shown in Section 5.2. The accompanying documentation should include, as a minimum, the following information:

a) address and floor plan of the facilities
b) copies of approvals from Municipal Planning and Fire Departments
c) operating plans and procedures
d) capacity of the facilities, in kilograms and /or litres
e) capacities and description of all vehicles used for hazardous waste
f) copy of fire insurance and liability insurance policies
g) spill contingency and other emergency plans
h) documentation of access to analytical capabilities
i) statement of training received by staff
j) description of air/water/soil pollution prevention measures
k) guarantee of performance, or a performance bond statement.

The Director may also demand additional, case-specific information. The application will be referred to the Clean Environment Commission to hold a public hearing and provide recommendations regarding acceptability and any conditions to be attached to the licence. DGHT

7.2.1 Out-of-province disposal

The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation was established in 1986 to develop and operate a hazardous waste management system for the province. However, at present, Manitoba does not have facilities for proper disposal of some kinds of waste. At present, wastes such as spent solvents are generally taken for disposal or treatment to facilities in other provinces.

It is your responsibility to comply with all applicable regulations of the province that accepts your waste. The main requirements, common to all provinces, are the registration, use of licensed carriers, manifesting, and proper reporting, such as returning the copies of the manifest to appropriate provincial authorities. In addition, if you are shipping waste out of the province for disposal, you must send a photocopy of the manifest to the Department as well.

8. Violations and Penalties

DGHT

Violators of the Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act or its regulations may be fined up to $50,000.00 and/or jailed for up to 6 months for each day that the offence continues. Summary conviction fines exist for some offences. The directors or officers of corporations may be held personally responsible and liable for the penalties.

9. Where to Turn for Further Information

If you would like to receive periodical updates of this guide, and other information about hazardous waste and dangerous goods, please fill in the attached card and mail it to

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue,
Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6

Publications and information material can also be obtained from:

Queens Printer Statutory Publications,
178 Memorial Blvd,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1T5

Canadian Government Publishing Centre
Supply and Services Canada
Ottawa
K1A 0S9

Transport of Dangerous Goods Directorate
Transport Canada
Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N5

10. Responsible Agencies

EMERGENCY RESPONSE 24-hour telephone number is Winnipeg ***944-4888***, call collect.

The following provincial and federal agencies are involved in the regulation of hazardous wastes:

In **Manitoba**:

Hazardous Waste Program
139 Tuxedo Avenue, Building 2
Winnipeg, R3N 0H6
(Telephone 945-7100)

Transport Canada (Regional office)
305-391 York Ave
Winnipeg, R3C 0P4
Telephone 983-5969

Alberta:

Waste Management Branch
Pollution Control Division
Alberta Environment
Oxbridge Place
9820 106 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2J6
Telephone (403) 427-5868

British Columbia:

Waste Management Branch
Ministry of Environment
Parliament Buildings
Victoria (British Columbia)
V8V 1X5
Telephone (604) 387-9953

New Brunswick:

Municipal Affairs and Environment
Pollution Control Branch
P.O.Box 6000
Fredericton (New Brunswick)
E3B 5H1
Telephone (506) 453-2861

Quebec:

Direction de la coordination
et du controle
Ministere de l'environnement
3900 Rue Marly
Boite postale 15
Ste-Foy (Quebec)
G1X 4E4
Telephone (418) 643-7456

Newfoundland:

Department of Environment
Elizabeth Towers
Elizabeth Avenue
St. John's (Newfoundland)
A1C 5T7
Telephone (709) 576-2559

Northwest Territories:

Pollution Control Division
Department of Renewable Resources
Box 1320
Yellowknife (N.W.T.)
X1A 2L9
Telephone (403) 873-7654

Nova Scotia:

Department of Environment
P.O. Box 2107
Halifax (Nova Scotia)
B3J 3B7
Telephone (902) 424-5300

Ontario:

Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Waste Management Branch
135 St. Clair Avenue West
Toronto (Ontario)
M4V 1P5
Telephone (416) 965-9668

Prince Edward Island:

Department of Community and
Cultural Affairs
P.O.Box 2000
Charlottetown (P.E.I.)
C1A 7N8
Telephone (902) 892-0311

Saskatchewan:

Land Protection Branch
Saskatchewan Environment
3085 Albert Street
Regina (Saskatchewan)
S4S 0B1
Telephone (306) 787-5811

Yukon:
Department of Community and
Transportation Service
Government of the Yukon
P.O. Box 2703
Whitehorse (Yukon)
Y1A 2C6
Telephone (403) 667-3032

Federal: Transport Canada:
Transport of Dangerous Goods
Directorate
Transport Canada
Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N5
Telephone (613) 992-4624

Federal: Environment Canada
Waste Management Division
Conservation and Protection
Place Vincent Massey Bldg., 13th floor
351 St. Joseph Blvd.
Hull, Quebec
K1A 1C8
Telephone (819) 997-3377

Atlantic Region:
Contaminants and Hazardous Waste
5th floor, Queen's Square
45 Alderney Drive
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B2Y 2N6
Telephone (902) 426-6141

Ontario Region:
Environmental Contaminants
Arthur Meighan Bldg., 7th floor
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M2
Telephone (416) 973-5840

Pacific and Yukon Region:
Environmental Services
3rd Floor, Kapilano 100
Park Royal
West Vancouver, British Columbia
V7T 1A2
Telephone (604) 666-6711

Quebec Region:
Urgences et résidues
1179, rue De Bleury, 1ère étage
Place des Arts
Montréal, Québec
H3B 3H9
Telephone (514) 283-4670

Western and Northern Region:
Waste Management
9942-198 Street, 9th Floor
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2J5
Telephone (403) 420-2591

APPENDIX I.

Legislative Background

The Province of Manitoba, recognizing the inherent danger that hazardous wastes present, undertook the development of a hazardous waste management system in late 1982. The purpose of the Hazardous Waste Management Program is to establish a comprehensive waste management system for Manitoba, encompassing the reduction of hazardous waste through re-use, reclamation and recycling, and appropriate treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. The Program has two distinct components. One component is the development of the hazardous waste management system, the other component is the development of the regulatory program governing all aspects of hazardous waste generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment, and recycling.

Until late 1986, the Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health fulfilled both of these mandates. The November 1, 1986 proclamation of the Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Crown Corporation Act (S.M. 1986, c. H15) establishing a Crown Corporation to become the proponent of the hazardous waste management system has separated the two components. The Act establishes the terms of reference for the Crown Corporation, providing it with developmental, ownership and operational responsibilities for Manitoba's hazardous waste management system. The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Crown Corporation will be taking over the key role in implementation of the system, including the site selection, commissioning, and operation of provincial hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. The Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health retains the regulatory and monitoring role with respect to hazardous waste management.

A major component of the Department's regulatory authority in the management of hazardous wastes comes from The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act (S.M. c.7 - Chap. D12). The Act enables the government to establish general standards concerning the generation, storage, transportation, recycling, disposal and use of dangerous goods, including hazardous wastes. The Act and attendant regulations were developed to protect the environment and human health and safety. The legislation provides for the control of all aspects of the hazardous waste management system, taking a "cradle to grave" regulatory and monitoring approach.

This Appendix presents an overview of the legislation that is in place in Manitoba and in Canada to regulate the generation, transportation, storage, disposal, reuse, reclamation or recycling of hazardous waste. This guide, it must be remembered, is only a reference tool to make interpretation of the legislation easier. The responsibility falls on the users of this guide to ensure that they are operating in a manner consistent with the legislation. The appropriate legislation should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

Provincial governments have substantial constitutional authority to deal with hazardous waste disposal and related matters (The Constitution Act, 1867 as am., s.92(13)). Provincial environmental legislation in the 1970's and early 1980's, like federal law, concentrated on the control of air and water pollution discharges. The inadequacy of legislation to deal with the problems of land disposal of hazardous waste prompted provincial governments to address the various legal facets of hazardous waste management. Such was the case in the Province of Manitoba.

THE DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION ACT

The Manitoba Government's response to the inadequacy of legislation concerning the management of hazardous waste was the proclamation on August 20, 1984 of The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act (S.M. 1984, c.7). The Act enables the government to establish general standards for the generation, storage, transportation,

disposal and use of dangerous goods, including hazardous wastes. Hazardous waste which is intended to be recycled, reused or recovered within the Province is handled in a similar manner as hazardous waste intended for disposal, with some relaxation of shipping and operational requirements. The Act provides for the control of all aspects of hazardous waste management, including siting, monitoring, inventory, recycling, reuse, recovery, transboundary movement of waste, perpetual care and financial responsibility, as well as public involvement in the decision-making process.

Under the legislation, a manifest system and a registration and licensing process address the issues of inventory, monitoring and movement of wastes. Hazardous waste transporters and facilities are required to be licensed and hazardous waste generators are required to register with the Province. Legislative control over facility siting is assured by the requirements, under the Act, to obtain a licence, to assess public opinion, and to complete an impact study.

Financial responsibility is dealt with in the licence, which requires adequate insurance, and in some cases bonding. In the case of an environmental accident, responsibility rests with the agency in custody or control of the hazardous waste. A mechanism has been established in the legislation which allows the Department to take immediate action and ensure cleanup in cases where the responsible party is unable to do so, and to recover the costs from the responsible party at a later date.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION ACT

A number of regulations have been filed under The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act. In addition there are several related regulations either proposed or in preparation that relate to the management of hazardous waste and recyclable materials. A brief overview of the intent of these regulations is presented here. The specific requirements these regulations set out are discussed in the various chapters of this guide.

Manitoba Regulation 282/87: Classification Criteria for Products, Substances and Organisms

This regulation, filed July 17,1987 sets out the criteria for determining which products, substances and organisms are regulated as hazardous wastes or recyclable materials under The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act. The regulation sets out the manner in which unspecified products, substances or organisms are classified and shipping names are determined for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of Manitoba Regulation 172/85. Classification, in some cases, requires the use of Manitoba Regulation 172/85 as well.

Manitoba Regulation 172/85: Handling, Offering for Transport and Transporting of Dangerous Goods

Manitoba Regulation 172/85 was filed on August 9, 1985. The regulation adopts federal Regulation SOR/85-77 (under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada)) as a regulation under the provincial Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act. The legislation potentially applies to the handling and transportation of dangerous goods, including hazardous wastes, from the original point of where the goods were manufactured, packaged for shipment or waste generated to the final point where they are unloaded for use, disposal or recycling. The requirements are set out for the use of a manifest system to track the movement of hazardous waste from "cradle to grave". A list and a set of criteria are presented for determining which products, substances and organisms are regulated as dangerous goods under the Act.

Manitoba Regulation 175/87: Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing

A primary function of the Department in enforcing the Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act requires the ability to track the movement of hazardous waste from generation to final disposal. This is done through the use of a manifest, as is required by Manitoba Regulation 172/85, to track the movement of hazardous wastes. The manifest, which is standard across Canada, requires that the consignor have a provincial registration number in order to use the manifest. A provincial registration number is issued by the Department upon receipt of an initial Generator Registration Report. The generator is required to provide such data, analysis and information as will enable the director to satisfactorily identify the quantity, quality and nature of the wastes or recyclable materials generated by the company's operation. The regulation list quantities of hazardous wastes which the generators are required to register with the Department. In addition no person may store or provide storage facilities for hazardous wastes generated by others unless registered.

In order to ensure both public and environmental safety it is necessary that hazardous waste carriers meet minimum standards with respect to equipment, training and liability insurance. This regulation requires that hazardous waste carriers apply to the Department for a licence to transport hazardous waste in Manitoba, and exempts generators of recyclable materials from the requirement of using a licensed carrier.

Manitoba Regulation 439/87: Environmental Accident Reporting

Of major importance to the Department's role in safeguarding environmental quality is the necessity to ensure that environmental accidents that occur in the Province are reported to the Department. The regulation applies to specified quantities of dangerous goods, hazardous wastes, and contaminants that are accidently released to the environment. It stipulates that every person who is responsible for or who has control of a "contaminant" at the time an environmental accident occurs must report the accident immediately to the Department by telephoning (204) 944-4888 (24 hour number, call collect) or by notifying the local police or fire department. The person reporting the accident will provide the Environment Officer with information related to the accidental release. The Environment Officer may request that a written report be submitted to the Department.

Manitoba Regulation 139/88: Manifest

This regulation complements MR 172/85 with regard to intraprovincial shipments of hazardous waste. It allows for multiple pickups of waste (by one carrier from several consignors), and sets out the procedures for using more than one carrier and/or multiple manifests. It also exempts recyclable materials (if transported within the province) from the manifest requirements.

The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Act (S.M. 1986, c. H15)

With the proclamation of this Act on November 1, 1986 the Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation took over the development of the hazardous waste management system. A primary mandate of the Crown Corporation is to research, develop, establish, own, operate and maintain facilities for the transmission, reception, collection, examination, storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of hazardous wastes. The system will be established, operated and maintained in accordance with the regulations. The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Act ensures that the hazardous waste management system established and operated by the Corporation will be designed to protect the health and safety of the public and the environment. It is proposed that the Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation establish and operate a hazardous waste management system adequate to handle all hazardous waste generated in Manitoba.

OTHER PROVINCIAL ACTS AND REGULATIONS

Other provincial acts and regulations may influence the generation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste in Manitoba, subject always to being superseded by The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act.

The following regulations under **The Clean Environment Act** (SM 1972, c.76 C-130) may affect the handling of hazardous waste. Manitoba Regulation 334/74 Respecting Incinerators regulates the construction of incinerators and incinerator emissions. Manitoba Regulation 98/85 Respecting Pesticides addresses the question of transporting pesticides. Manitoba Regulation 156/80 Respecting the Storage and Handling of Gasoline and Associated Products may also apply in some situations, for example, in case of a gasoline spill. The disposal of solid wastes, liquid waste and bulky metallic waste are regulated by Manitoba Regulation 208/76 Respecting Waste Disposal Grounds.

The Pesticides and Fertilizers Control Act (S.M.,zC.z40) allows for regulations prescribing the manner in which pesticides or fertilizers may be stored or transported and the manner in which pesticides, fertilizers and their containers may be disposed of.

Regulations respecting the location, maintenance, cleansing and disinfection of waste disposal grounds, incinerators and other means of disposing of refuse and waste materials are permitted under **The Public Health Act** (R.S.M. 1970, C. P210). The Act addresses methods of disposing of sewage and waste, as well as prevention of pollution of wells, underground waters and springs.

Besides following **The Highway Traffic Act** (S.M. 1985-86, Chap. H60), transporters of dangerous goods, hazardous waste and recyclable materials should be aware of the aspects of transporter liability insurance requirements that are addressed by Manitoba Regulation 282/86 Respecting Motor Carriers' Insurance.

Various sections of the Building Code will affect various buildings and structures in and around which hazardous waste and dangerous goods handling occurs. Manitoba Regulation 57/82 Respecting the Establishment of the Manitoba Building Code under **The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act** (S.M. 1974, c. 54-Cap. B93) should be consulted in order to ensure compliance to the legislation.

Manitoba Regulation 189/82 Respecting the Adoption of the Manitoba Fire Code under **The Fire Prevention Act** (R.S.M., C. 86 - Cap F80) will affect the construction, layout and operation of various buildings and their surroundings in and around which the transmission, reception, collection, examination, storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of hazardous wastes, recyclable materials and dangerous goods occurs.

The Workplace Safety and Health Act (S.M. 1976, C. 63-Cap. W210) deals with protecting workers and other persons from risks to their safety, health and welfare arising out of, or in connection with activities in workplaces. The Act is relevant to all aspects of dangerous goods and hazardous waste handling.

Finally, in order to achieve harmony between the various users, surface water quality objectives were developed by the Department of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health which define minimum levels of quality. These surface water quality objectives are primarily used by government agencies, such as the Environmental Management Division and the Clean Environment Commission, in order to assist in developing effluent discharge restrictions for industrial and municipal waste discharges. Similarly, developers can use these objectives in planning processes. With information on downstream water uses, existing water quality characteristics and stream discharge volumes, predictions can be made regarding the treatment costs likely to be associated with any specific location. If surface water quality objectives are exceeded and the cause is identified as waste effluents, legislation under **The Clean Environment Act** may be invoked to provide the necessary protection.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

In the early 1970's, federal environmental legislation was directed to controlling air and water pollution. The issue of industrial toxic chemicals is addressed by the Environmental Contaminants Act. This section reviews the major federal legislation that may impact on the handling of hazardous waste. The federal efforts with respect to regulating hazardous waste are reflected in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA).

The Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (S.C. 1980 C.36)

This federal legislation, administered by Transport Canada, was proclaimed in force on November 1, 1980 but had no significant effect until July 1st, 1985, at which time comprehensive regulations, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, took effect. The legislation evolved from the need to control dangerous goods and hazardous waste movements from the original point where goods are manufactured, packaged for shipment or wastes generated, to the final point where they are unloaded for use, treatment or disposal.

To achieve its primary objective — the promotion of public safety in the movement of dangerous goods —it establishes comprehensive duties of a broad range of persons to properly register, classify, label, package and document dangerous goods and hazardous wastes, train staff, report unusual events and take emergency and remedial measures in the event of dangerous occurrences. The Act also includes a provision for federal-provincial agreements for implementing and enforcing the law's provisions within a province.

Other Federal Acts and Regulations

Other federal acts and regulations may influence the generation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste in Manitoba.

The Ocean Dumping Control Act (S.C. 1974-75-76, c. 55) regulates the dumping of any substance at sea or on ice and also regulates incineration at sea. The Act applies to all products or substances that may have a detrimental effect on the ecosystem of the sea.

The Atomic Energy Control Act (R.S.C. 1970, C.A-19) classifies products and substances as regulated radioactive materials. Its requirements are related to the handling of radioactive material.

The Transport Packaging of Radioactive Materials Regulation (SOR/83-740) under the Atomic Energy Control Act addresses a variety of concerns related to the packaging requirements for shipping radioactive materials. The regulation also sets out consignee responsibilities and requirements for safety marks during shipment.

The Environmental Contaminants Act (S.C. 1974-75, C.72) empowers the Department of the Environment and the Department of National Health and Welfare to collect data and conduct investigations on a wide range of properties of a substance, or class of substances, in order to determine if there exists the potential for a substance to enter the environment and pose a threat to human health or the environment. Should it be determined that a substance does pose a significant danger to human health or the environment, the Environmental Contaminants Act may be used to control the release, importation, manufacture, processing and content in products of that substance. Such controls are effected by adding the substance, or class of substances, to the Schedule to the Act and by making appropriate regulations.

Bill C, Environmental Protection Act, is intended to replace the environmental Contaminants Act. It will strengthen some of the earlier provisions, and allow for stricter enforcement and penalties for noncompliance, among other things.

The Explosives Act (R.S.C. 1970, C. E-15) classifies explosive materials and regulates the generation, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of explosive products.

The Pest Control Products Act (R.S.C. 1968-69, C.z50) regulates the manufacture, storage, distribution and use of any product, substance or organism that is manufactured, sold or used for controlling, preventing, destroying, attracting or repelling pests. The regulations under this Act may affect the handling of dangerous goods and hazardous wastes in the Province of Manitoba.

This discussion is by no means all encompassing of all the Acts and Regulations that may be applicable to your operations. It is intended to serve as a guide to the more common pieces of legislation that presently exist. The actual Acts or Regulations must be interpreted to determine whether or not they apply to your operation. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are kept current to the latest regulatory developments.

APPENDIX II

DECISION TREE FOR CLASSIFYING AND MANIFESTING WASTES FOR TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL/RECYLING

SECTION A GENERAL

1) Is the material a "waste" intended for storage, treatment, disposal and/or recycling?
   If yes, proceed to next question (A2).
   If no, then this procedure is not applicable.

2) Do you have information available on the material including:
   — physical state (solid, liquid, gas)
   — chemical constituents
   — hazardous characteristics (eg., flammability)
   — quantity generated per month and/or per shipment
   — intended carriers and receivers?
   If yes, proceed to Section B.
   If no, obtain information, then proceed to Section B.

SECTION B TDGA CLASSIFICATION

1) Is the material explosive according to the Explosives Act?
   If yes, the material can not be shipped as a waste.
   If no, proceed to question (B2).

2) Is the material a PCB mixture less than 500 g ?
   If yes, the material is exempt from TDGA manifesting. Go to Section D.
   If no, proceed to question (B3).

3) Is the material to be shipped in quantity of less than 5 L or 5 kg?
   If yes, the material is exempt from TDGA manifesting. Go to Section D.
   If no, proceed to question (B4).

4) Is the primary constituent of the material or source-specific waste stream listed by name in Schedule II, List II, of the TDGA Regulation?

   (Note: Source specific waste streams are headed with the word "Waste" and are named according to their origin; eg., Waste Type I, Spent halogenated solvents, used in degreasing ....).

   If yes, note all information in columns I to IX in the Schedule and proceed to question (B6).

(Note: If the material is specifically named in Schedule II, List II, but the word "waste" is excluded [eg., off-spec dangerous goods], the word "waste" should prefix the name in all documentation [eg., Waste - Acetaldehyde]).

If no, proceed to the next question (B5).

5. Does the material meet any of the hazard characteristics of TDGA Part III, including Section 3.10 - Gases, 3.12 - Flammable Liquids, 3.15 -Flammable Solids, 3.17 -Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides, 3.19 - Toxic and Infectious Substances, 3.24 - Radioactives, or 3.25 -Corrosive Substances?

   If yes, note classification(s) and packing group [determine primary class and packing group according to TDGA Section 3.8], select appropriate material name and product identification number from Schedule II, List II, (eg., Flammable Liquid, Poisonous, N.O.S.*) and other data supplied in columns I to IX, then proceed to question (B6).

   If no, proceed to Section D.

6. Does the material have a primary classification under TDGA of Class 2 to 6.1, or Class 8, but is so diluted that it does not meet the criteria for this primary classification and has a subsidiary classification of 9.2?

   If yes, ensure that the words "waste contaminated with..." precede the shipping name on the manifest and no product identification number should be entered. Proceed to Section C.
   If no, proceed to question (B7).

7) Is the material classified as radioactive according to TDGA or the Atomic Energy Control Act?

   If yes, obtain classification under the appropriate Act, then proceed to Section D.
   If no, proceed to Section C.

SECTION C TDGA EXEMPTIONS

1) Is the material exempted from TDGA regulatory requirements under Part II, including materials or chacteristics listed in Section 2.3; materials confined to a manufacturing facility in Section 2.4(1); samples in Section 2.4.1 and 2.4.2; domestic goods or water miscible flammable goods in Section 2.6; and lithium batteries in Section 2.8.

   If yes, the material is non-hazardous according to TDGA. However, it may be hazardous according to provincial legislation; proceed to Section D.
   If no, proceed to next question (C2).

2) Does the material meet the exemptions stated in TDGA, including shipments by air in Sections 2.9 to 2.13; shipments by ship in Section 2.14 and 2.15; shipments by rail in Sections 2.16 to 2.19; or shipments by road in Section 2.20 to 2.32?

   If yes, the material is non-hazardous according to TDGA. However, it may be hazardous according to provincial legislation, for intra-provincial shipments. Proceed to Section D.
   If no, proceed to question (C3).

3) As a generator or importer of "waste dangerous goods", have you registered with the Director General within the last 5 years?

   If yes, proceed to Section D.
   If no, register, then proceed to Section D.

SECTION D MANITOBA WASTE CLASSIFICATION

1) Has this material been classified under Section B ?
   If yes, proceed to Section E.
   If no, proceed to next question (D2).

2) Is the material to be shipped in quantities less than 5 L or 5 kg or 500 g of PCB mixture?
   If yes, procedure does not apply. If no, proceed to next question (D3).

3) Does the material fit the criteria of Manitoba Regulation 282/87 under the Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act?
   If yes, note class and packing group. Proceed to Section E.
   If no, it is not considered a hazardous waste, no manifest required.

SECTION E MANIFESTING

1) Have you registered as a hazardous waste generator ?
   If yes, proceed to next question (E2).
   If no, register by contacting:

   Hazardous and Special Waste Management Program
   Building 2, 139 Tuxedo Avenue
   Winnipeg, Manitoba
   R3N 0H6

2) Is the shipment interprovincial?
   If yes, proceed to question E4.
   If no, proceed to E3.

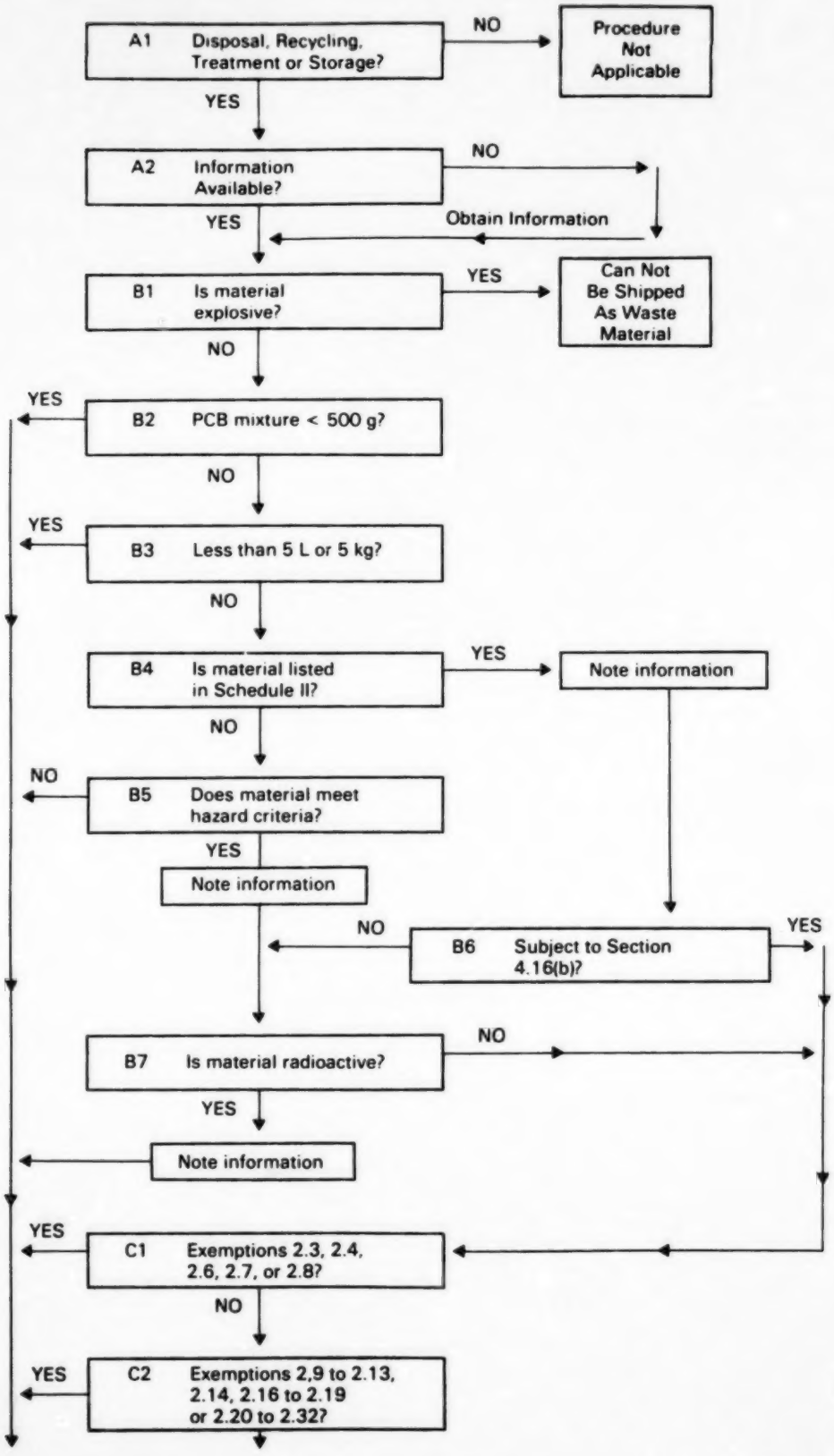
3) Is the waste a recyclable material?
   If yes, manifesting is not required, but registration number must be indicated on shipping document.
   If no, proceed to E4.

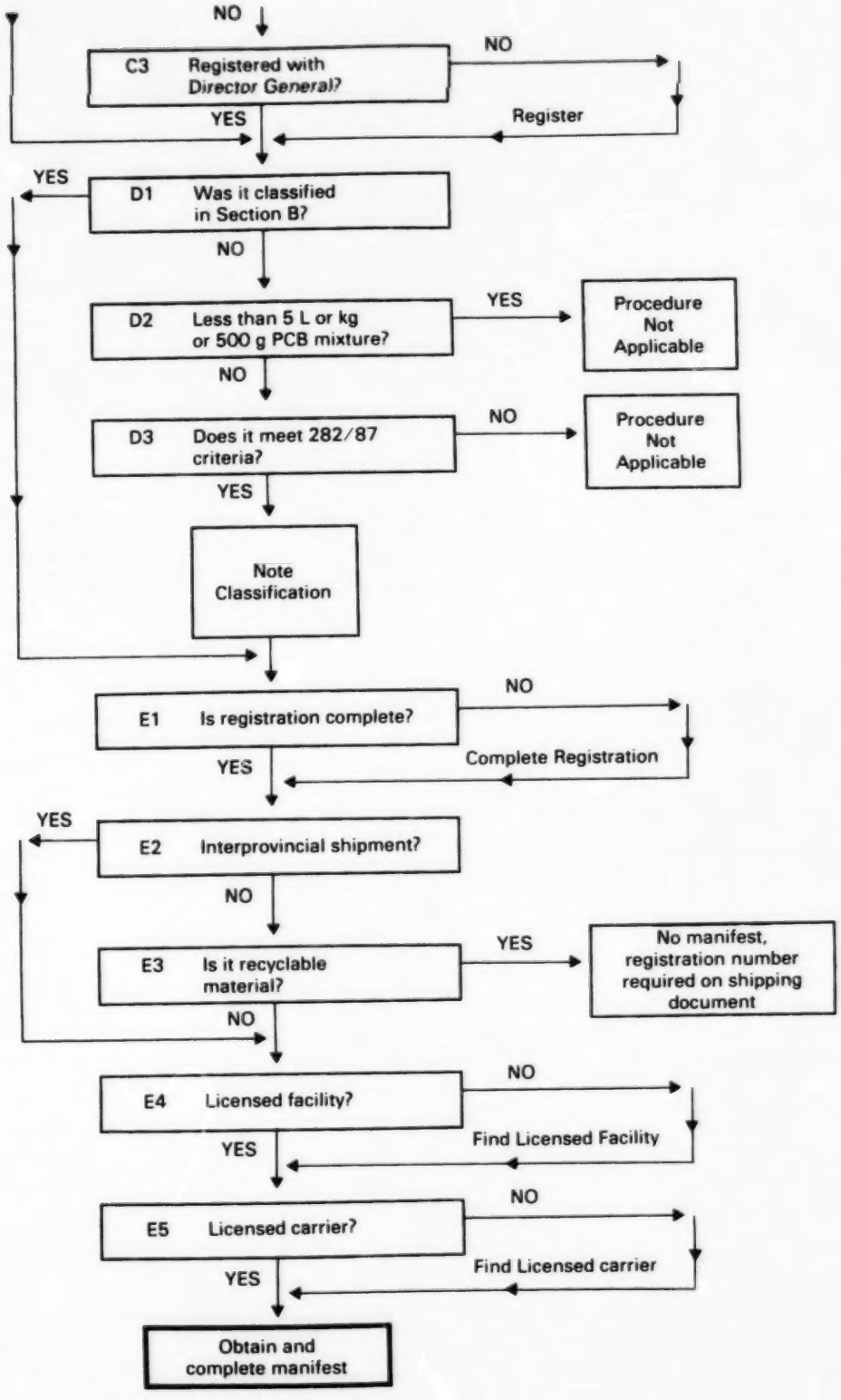
4) Is chosen facility licensed for hazardous waste ?
   If yes, proceed to E5.

   If no, find a licensed facility.

5) Is chosen carrier licensed to carry hazardous waste ?
   If yes, obtain and complete manifest provided by carrier.
   If no, find a licensed carrier and complete his assigned manifest.

TDGA/MANITOBA DECISION TREE




NO
C3 Registered with Director General?
NO
YES
Register
YES
D1 Was it classified in Section B?
NO
D2 Less than 5 L or kg or 500 g PCB mixture?
YES
Procedure Not Applicable
NO
D3 Does it meet 282/87 criteria?
NO
Procedure Not Applicable
YES
Note Classification
E1 Is registration complete?
NO
Complete Registration
YES
YES
E2 Interprovincial shipment?
NO
E3 Is it recyclable material?
YES
No manifest, registration number required on shipping document
NO
E4 Licensed facility?
NO
Find Licensed Facility
YES
E5 Licensed carrier?
NO
Find Licensed carrier
YES
Obtain and complete manifest

SUBJECT INDEX

accidents, 15,37
Acts and Regulations, 17
agencies - government, 42
carriers, 22,25,28,35-39,
carrier, licence, 22
carrier, second, 38
classification of waste, 10
collection/transfer, 12,15,16,27
collection/transfer facilities, 25,15-16
consignee, 35,38-39
consignor, 25-34,38
contingency plans, 15,16,36,40
criteria to define waste, 8,10,17
discrepancies, manifest forms, 39
disposal, 14,16
disposal facilities, 16,35,40
disposal facilities, licensing 22,24
dispocal, on-site, 12,40
disposal, one-time, 12
disposal, out of province, 40
domestic quantities, 12
emergency number: 944-4888, 24 hours, collect
emergency response, 38,42,53
Emergency Response Assistance Plans, 12,14,36
Generator Registration Report, 19
generators of hazardous waste, 12,35,39
generators, registration, 19
governmental agencies, 42
identification of waste, 10-11,15
laboratory analysis, 10,11
licence carrier, 22
licensing, 22-24,36,38,40
licensing of disposal facilities, 24
manifest, 14,15,25-32,35-36
manifest, distribution of copies, 25, 27
manifest, rejected loads, 28,39
manifest, second carrier, 38
manifest, with multiple pickups, 28,39
margin references, 7
multiple pickup, 28,36,39
one-time disposal, 12
out-of-Canada transport, 37
PCB, 12,14,25,31,37
penalties, 41
prenotification, 12,15,25,28,30,37
prenotification form, distribution, 31-32
product identification numbers, 20
public hearings, 40
publications, 18,41
receiving waste, see also consignee 25,35,38-40
recyclable materials, 14,25,35
recyclable materials -carriers not licensed, 14,22,35
recycling, 8,9,14-15
recycling facilities, 38
recycling operations must register, 19
registration, 19
registration number-separate for each location, 19
registration report, 19-21
registration, receivers of waste (consignee), 38,40
rejected loads, 28,39
second carrier, 38
small quantities, 12
storage, on-site, 12,16
system overview, 8-9
training, 9,12,32,36
training certificate, 14,36
training of drivers, 14,36
training of personnel, 9,12,32,36
transport, 8,12,14,18,22,25,35
transport, out of Canada, 37
treatment/disposal, 40
violations, 41

cut out here

INFORMATION UPDATES

or

Additional Copies

This guide will be updated periodically, to reflect most recent regulations, or provide additional information. The updates will be in the form of replacement sheets for your Guide binder (please keep your binder and cover).

If you would like to receive the updates, or additional copies of the guide, please tear out this sheet, fill in, attach correct postage, and mail to us.

Additional copies of the Guide (how many?) _____ ☐

Check the box if you require the updates _____ ☐

Your name and mailing address (include postal code)

Name _____

Company _____

Street _____

Town _____

Postal Code _____

---------- Fold Here ----------

Please add any comments or suggestions for improving the Guide:

cut out here

---------- Fold Here ----------

(Attach first-class postage)

To: Hazardous Waste Program
Manitoba Department of Environment
and Workplace Safety and Health
139 Tuxedo Ave.
Winnipeg R3N 0H6